

VOLUME

238

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Record

Haverhill, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

NEWS OF LOCAL AND GENERAL INTEREST FROM STATE HOUSE

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Dec. 14—Massachusetts Republican leaders at a meeting December 18 will act upon the recommendation of Chairman Jacob A. Goldberg of the Worcester Republican City committee, that city committee members for both parties in Haverhill hold office until January 1 of 1937.

Under existing statute, present committee members must be re-elected in June, at which time the state and national campaign is well under way.

Goldberg, in a letter to Chairman Vernon W. Marr of the Republican State committee, asserted local committees would be handicapped to function efficiently with a change of personnel in the midst of a campaign.

In reply to Goldberg's question as to what he "thinks about it," Chairman Marr today said the matter would be discussed by the committee at its next session.

Goldberg in his letter said:

"In examining chapter 288, Sec. 3 of the Acts and Resolves of 1934, which relates to the election of ward and town committees, I find that there lurks in that statute a potential evil evidently not contemplated by the legislature. That law, as you will note provides that the terms of all city and town committees shall expire on June 15, 1936. This comes at a time when the state and national campaign is well under way. It is conceivable that in some of the cities and towns of the state there may be changes in the city and towns committees personnel as well as changes in the personnel of the officers of those committees.

"It is not difficult to apprehend the chaos which might follow in the event, that in the midst of the campaign, the personnel of a city or town committee was changed or what is more vital that there should be a change in the officers. I could go further but I have made plain what I am driving at. It is my idea that the law should be amended that the members of city and town committees should continue to hold office until Jan. 1, 1937. What do you think about it?"

Replacement of belligerent Republican members on the Senate rules committee must be faced by President James G. Moran within the next weeks.

Senators Samuel H. Wragg of Needham, Joseph R. Cotton of Lexington and Floor Leader Donald W. Nicholson of Waltham resigned as members of the rules committee when President Moran cast the deciding vote in favor of the 48-hour law.

Several committee assignments will be changed in the Senate when President Moran makes committee assignments for the newly elected senator from Salem, William H. McSweeney.

In the meantime, what course of action is to be taken by the Senate president in filling the three rules committee vacancies remains the Senate mystery.

For Republican members to agree to appointment to the committee may result in bitter protest from the habitual "read-'em-out-of-the-party" group. Failure of Republicans to take positions on the board places full control of the Senate in the hands of the Democratic minority, which will be the first indication of truthful portrayal of conditions since last January.

It is safe to assume that neither Senators Wragg, Cotton or Nicholson will return to the rules committee posts they voluntarily abandoned.

Senator Angier L. Goodwin of Melrose is likely to be out of the picture for such appointment, due largely to the fact that he was officially designated by former President Erland M. Fish for floor leadership, but was lost in the shuffle which ended with Democratic control of the body.

Talk has been circulated that Senator Cornelius F. Haley of Rowley might be named to the committee, but observers are agreed that the Rowley senator is not likely to plunge overboard for the sake of questionable honor as a rules committee member, especially as the committee is Democratic controlled. Senator Haley is also too strong as an independent Republican to align himself with the small clique which is dominating the Senate.

Appointment of Senator Theodore R. Plunkett of Adams as Republican floor leader, subjected to the dictates of a Democratic rules committee, probably would not be to the displeasure of the Adams Senator. Plunkett has won himself some favor with Democratic bosses largely because of his enthusiasm in supporting the Curley \$13,000,000 bond issues. On the other hand he wants to be the Republican nominee for lieutenant-governor.

Naturally enough, former President Fish is not even mentioned during the current whispering campaign. From Norfolk county, Senator John D. Mackay of Quincy, may be called upon for Rules committee support.

During the Republican hey-day which followed the McSweeney election, MacKay was the only Republican senator to dispute claims that the election gave forth any indication of political displeasure with Governor Curley or his program. Quincy is also one of the remaining Republican strongholds.

Independent Senators as Edward H. Nutting of Leominster, Thomas H. Johnston of Clinton, Harry E. Putnam of Westfield, Newland H. Holmes of Weymouth, Henry Parkman, Jr., of Boston, Charles G. Miles of Brockton, Arthur W. Hollis of Newton, Albert Cile of Lynn, Edgar C. Erickson of Worcester, can be placed in the column of those who will turn down any overtures to subject them to Democratic servitude.

Leaving but two Senate members available, George G. Moyse of Waltham and William A. Davenport of Greenfield, Davenport looms as the most logical choice for floor leader to President Moran, and the political worries suffered by Moyse in the

past election may prompt him to decline any rules committee honors.

Davenport, it will be recalled, was the Republican senator who broke the voting deadlock for Senate president and elevated Moran to that seat as a demonstration of Democratic demand for full control.

The battle raging between Governor James M. Curley and the federal WPA office, reached home today as Haverhill delays were cited by Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan as one of many reasons for the state taking control of the works program in sidewalk construction.

Commissioner Callahan in a memorandum to the governor, reportedly substantiating the claims made by the governor that Federal co-operation is lacking, asserted that "men have been wasting time for the past two weeks."

"No material as yet," Callahan reported, further adding that he "brought this to the attention of the Salem WPA office early last week."

At the same time announcement was made by state officials that the Inside state program for sidewalk construction, taken from the hands of the federal administrator would construct sidewalks along River street in the city.

In outlying districts, Main street, Groveland and the new super highway cutoff in Newburyport are also on the program.

Neither the governor nor commissioner have estimated the number of men to be employed on local works, or the amounts of money to be expended.

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WASHBURN'S COMMENT

By "BOB" WASHBURN
in The Boston Transcript

Philip Griggs Bowker is a State representative from Brookline, thirty-six years old, and in his second term in such capacity. He was, for five years, a selectman in his own town and he never missed a meeting of the board. He is a member of the committees on metropolitan affairs, and labor and industry. He is in the insurance line, as the late Charles Dickens would say.

William Frye Garcelon, a native of Maine, but an adopted son of Massachusetts, is the best Republican tactician that I saw in the Massachusetts House, in my day. He is president of the Massachusetts club, the oldest Republican organization in Massachusetts. Its quality keeps step even with its age. John Davis Long also, once governor of Massachusetts was president of this club, and he, a gentle wit, was the best after-dinner speaker that Massachusetts has seen, and as such a staccato-stepper! It's a good show, that Garcelon gives at his luncheon at the Parker House on Thursdays, in parts of the year.

Here he billed Bowker to speak. There I went for my first close-up of the man, Bowker, and to test his courage. I asked him what he would do, if he could, with two prominent office-holders in this State. Each is a pocketbook Republican, putting his bank account ahead of his party. There is an ethical cancer on every square inch of their epidermises. They are indeed "the gold dust twins" of the party. I asked Bowker what he would do with these men in the impending struggle, where virtue will be the issue. He did not dodge this question, as most politicians would have done. He met it, head-on and to the point. He said that he would fire them, if he could, as Jonahs to be thrown overboard. I asked him if I could print this, and he replied that what he said could be printed by anyone, anywhere, and at any time, adding: "You can name them, if you wish." But why should I, for they have wives whose respect we are trying to encourage.

I voted for Gaspar Bacon for governor, and, among the many mistakes that I have made, that is not one of them. Why did I vote for him? Because I am one of the plain people, and I vote for my own type. I studied the two candidates, carefully. Gaspar and that bucking broncho, James Michael Curley. I made up my mind clearly, that the latter was not one of my own. I went out and examined the villa in which Jimmie lives, and then, on an adjoining hill, where Gaspar lives, in a simple, old-fashioned, wooden-frame building. It cried out for paint. I found the Curley villa quite luxurious. It was impossible to look through the windows for they were crowded with flowers, the place, a conservatory. One or two Hessians

were occupied in propelling lawnmowers over the premises, while at Gaspar's I had to struggle up through the long grass to get to the house.

Then I studied the two gentlemen. I found that Gaspar was on the job here at the State House all the time. Whenever, during the summer months, he sought avocation and recuperation, it was at a simple resort, not far away, sometimes described as Woods Hole. When he ventured out onto the ocean, it was in a catboat, and not in a well-equipped steam yacht. As I sat on a settee by the Frog Pond, cold and hungry, it hurt me to feel that as mayor of Boston, at a salary of \$20,000 a year, which

looks good to me, Mr. Curley was not on his job at the city hall. As long as a month at a time, while I was starving and freezing, this same mayor, now governor, who had promised me work and wages and who had done neither, was sunning himself on the banks of the Riviera, in patrician duck and lapping up soda-lemonades, or other beverages of a less innocent sort. Again, at a later day, I read that he was at Nassau, either as mayor or as governor, forgetting my vicissitudes as he lay supine on its aristocratic sands.

It was Madame Roland who cried out on the scaffold, in Paris, when she was about to lose her head, "Oh, Liberty, how many crimes are committed in thy name!" So, too, many of the boobs, hereabouts, who also lost their heads and voted for James Michael Curley, will not come to until they find that the price of eggs has doubled and their rents have multiplied. For it is the plain people who pay the piper, and get it in the neck. I wonder why Gaspar ran for governor. It was, perhaps, because he wanted to live as well as James Michael Curley, on a salary of \$10,000.

Mr. James Michael Curley, with a modesty which is all his own, and after a council with his advisors, if there are any, now says that he is going to the Senate of the United States. He admits his virtues. Nevertheless, it is a matter of some satisfaction, that there will be an election before this is possible, in which the discriminating and those that are not will take part. In years past, this man has owed his official distinction, not to the quality but to the quantity of the voters.

He proposes, again, to put on the same old vaudeville show which at one time made him mayor for a number of terms and later, governor. His platform, as in the past, will be based, not on performances but on promises. The work and wages which he has promised to all have been seen by none. Nevertheless, he should not despair. He is an adept in the way that he can play on the passions and the prejudices of the people. No one knows better than he that the tousley-headed ones are quick to lap up a hook, whether there is bait on it or not.

It is an amazing spectacle to study another man. He has hitherto been his own tugboat. He is now at the end of a tow-line, in which way I describe the new found loyalty of Daniel H. Coakley to the governor. Here is a man, Dan, who has hitherto blazed his own path, but is now following a trail which has been cut by another. Yet there are good qualities in this man, Coakley, too much forgotten. They may qualify him to sit in Paradise with many; even of the pious. He may be solvent, ethically, that is, net. He has a keen and stimulating mind. But his career has been in many respects, chameleonic. Once it was his first delight to fall upon the present governor, tear off his waistcoat buttons and submit him to other indignities. Now he finds happiness, sitting in his lap and purring with all the soft delight of a

proud-pussycat. Mr. Coakley has dented himself on the sands of time, first, perhaps, not in history, but in romance. He says that the governor is the best governor that Massachusetts has seen. Perhaps he hopes to live to say that he is best United States senator that Massachusetts has had.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty and the Rescue League ought now to combine, perhaps for their greatest service. The Don Jamies and the Don-Nellys are going to Washington, that is so Jamie says. The governor proposes to take up the policies of present Senator Marcus Coolidge. This ought to be very easily done. For Mark, in his stay upon the banks of the Potomac, has been no more than a Senator Ditto to Dave. It is said by the political dopesters that Mr. Coolidge will stand about as much show before the Curley juggernaut as a hair-cloth sofa before the advances of an up-to-date interior decorator.

And yet Mr. Coolidge has many admirable qualities, which unfit and perhaps disqualify him for a political campaign. He has shown enough ability to make a success of his own private business, thereby reaching a degree of prosperity which would make him a tempting target for the governor, in these days, when only the poor are pure, that is to Jim. He WASHBURN—Galley Two is subject to another disability, in that he was elected a senator over Mr. Butler in 1930, because the electorate in its omniscience thought that it was voting for Calvin Coolidge. The latter is now dead.

The Societies hereinbefore set out, ought to intervene as James Michael Curley looks hungrily toward Fitchburg and upon Marcus A. Coolidge. For it will be a brutal spectacle when he falls upon him, as when a starved bull-terrier, or as when a blue-ribbon skye-terrier, or as when a blue-ribbon exhibit of the ring crawls up onto a second-story back porch and beats into a pulp the inmate of some home for old ladies. And yet, should Jimmie prevail, there would be some solace in the situation, in that he would depart for Washington. On Beacon Hill he is the whole show, with his own Council. On Capitol Hill, five hundred miles away, he would find ninety-five colleagues, who may be able to sit on his neck. In these eloquent facts, Jimmie there may yet be some hopes for us, at home. For the farther we are apart, the closer we are together. And hope, like the captain of the ship, is the last to leave.

Record

Haverhill, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

WANTS TO DO ALL HE CAN FOR GOP DECLARES BACON

Former Lt.-Governor
Willing to Fill
Any Role

By ARTHUR W. WOODMAN
(Record Staff Correspondent)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Dec. 14.—Former Lieutenant-Governor Gaspar G. Bacon today loomed as a possible selection of the Republican party to meet Governor James M. Curley in the 1936 contest for United States Senate.

Bacon today openly declared that he naturally enough has a "normal desire not to be put on the shelf," "my main object will be to help my party as much as possible and in any way I can." He further asserted "I don't want to be selfish. I want the party to win."

Indication that old line Republicans of Massachusetts look with more passing favor on the presidential possibilities of Governor Alf Landon of Kansas, hailed as the "Coolidge of the West," became apparent today as Bacon, swinging into a discussion of National issues, commented on his recent visit with the Kansas Republican leader.

Explaining his visit with Landon in Kansas City, Bacon reported that there were two objects in the trip. One to discuss the National situation, the other to size up the Kansas chief executive.

Declaring "I like Governor Landon and I like his philosophy," Bacon who is regarded as one of the old guard of Massachusetts Republicans appears to have turned the political weathervane in the direction of political winds now sweeping New England.

Reverting back to a discussion of his own future, the 1934 Republican convention nominees for governor, taking up the National picture, declared "The next six years will be an important period in our National life. It will be a great opportunity for service. Interest in the National situation is tremendous." At the same time, Mr. Bacon made it plain he was not formally committing himself for the Senatorial candidacy or any other post on the state ticket.

"My plans are in the air. I have no announcement."

He explained that if the convention is to be a free for all he should be considered but if the party is to be united on one man, that will be an altogether different picture.

"But let this be understood," he continued, "I don't want to be selfish. I want to help. I want to do it in a manner that will be most effective. It may be in a personal capacity as a party worker. I want to see Massachusetts redeemed."

Throughout the former lieutenant governor's discussion, it was most evident that his visit with Alf Landon will have considerable bearing on convention activities of Massachusetts delegates as they ballot on presidential aspirants. There is no doubt but what the conservative element of the state is moving rapidly into stride with the progressive Republican leader who has gained unmatched favor in the wheat growing state of Kansas.

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News

Lawrence, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

Date

CURLEY SEEKS TO SAVE BANK DEPOSITORS' MONEY

BOSTON, Nov. 14—Governor Curley attempted to have the Federal Government adjust its differences with the State Government in the settlement of claims against closed State banks and the closed Federal national banks, thereby saving approximately \$1,000,000 a year to depositors now being spent in litigation.

The governor made the announcement following the receipt of information on the litigation requested from State Bank Commissioner Henry H. Pierce. The governor said he has forwarded Bank Commissioner Pierce's communication to J. F. T. O'Connor, Comptroller of the Currency, in Washington, supplemented with the request that the comptroller's department confer at once with Commissioner Pierce and take the necessary steps to end the litigation, which, he said, "is both unnecessary and unduly destructive to the financial interests of the depositors."

Commissioner Pierce sent the following letter to the governor:

"In answer to your inquiry regarding the litigation pending between certain closed State trust companies and the closed Federal National Bank of Boston, I feel that settlement adjustment is a matter for the comptroller of the currency and the receiver to decide. The following are the facts up to the present time:

Status of Case

"Four of our closed State banks, the Bancroft Trust Company of Worcester, Brockton Trust Company of Brockton, Inman Trust Company of Cambridge and Lawrence Trust Company of Lawrence, were owned and controlled, directly or indirectly, by the Federal National Bank of Boston. Certain assets of these State banks totaling approximately \$3,000,000 were, in our opinion, wrongfully used directly or indirectly for the benefit of the Federal National Bank at the expense of 62,000 depositors.

"Suits were started in 1935 on behalf of these four trust companies and the hearing started in January 1935. Early this year I personally with counsel, and the receiver of the Federal National Bank with his counsel, went to Washington and conferred with representatives of the comptroller of the currency. At that time I offered to make a fair settlement.

"This offer was rejected. I then offered to accept the findings of any arbitrator who would be mutually agreeable both to the comptroller and myself. This offer also was rejected. I quote from a letter which I sent to Frederick S. Dietrick, receiver of the Federal National Bank, on March 19, 1935, as follows:

(There follows an appeal to the receiver for a speedy settlement.)

Hearings Nearly Concluded

"No alternative, offer or a suggestion having been made by the comptroller or the receiver in response to my appeal for a speedy settlement, there was no other course open to me in order to protect the interests of the depositors of our State trust companies but to continue to prosecute vigorously the suit, which has been done very ably and energetically by the counsel representing the State banking department. The hearings opened Jan. 29, 1935, and have been proceeding from day to day with little indirection until they are now nearly concluded and final arguments are about to be heard.

"No one is more interested than I am in co-operating in releasing money to depositors of closed banks regardless of whether they are under State or Federal jurisdiction, but it must be remembered that while there are approximately 30,000 depositors in the Federal National Bank of Boston, yet there are 62,000 depositors of the four State banks which I represent, and in justice to those depositors, my duty as commissioner as representing State bank depositors is claimed, that is, to continue to press these cases to a speedy conclusion and obtain for our State bank depositors the benefits to which we believe they are justly entitled. Anything which you might do to help in saving expense in this matter would be most helpful and appreciated by depositors of the closed trust companies, the Federal National Bank and myself."

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Lawrence, Mass.

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"WORK AND WAGES"

Having promised a drive for "work and wages" Governor Curley finds that it is most advisable that he get busy and provide something to put up the front of having made the effort. Quite naturally he believes in an extended sidewalk program, wherein miles and miles of sidewalks along state highways are being installed.

There is no doubt about the advisability of sidewalks on these highways, as we can see from the fine walks that have been installed on the Lawrence-Lowell road and the Andover Lowell road, but there is a limit to the extent to which the money program can be extended. Perhaps the thought which actuates this work on the part of the governor may spring largely from the desire to qualify on his "work and wages" program. He can parcel out a few jobs in this fashion, in fact many hundreds of them. Work is needed, and from that viewpoint the plan is not entirely a waste of the public's funds.

Before he was elected Governor Curley gave forth somewhat of an assurance of plenty of money for jobs. It was made to appear that he was closer to the money bags out there in Washington and could deliver the goods to Massachusetts. Many of us are quite agreed that it was no kind of a promise to make and feel that it could be backed up. It was a part of the election game though, and the governor did not hesitate to use it. All is fair in politics as well as love and war, it seems.

When the legislature met and Gov. Curley had to face some of the grim realities of the money situation, it became apparent that what the governor had said about his abilities to connect with Washington money for public works, was just a flimsy and unfounded pre-election promise.

The truth came out. The only way that this state could get money from the federal government was to put up some money itself, which meant a spending of about half of the total costs of the jobs. At last it was found that the state would need to go ahead

on its own if there was to be a situation of "work and wages" brought about.

On this score the Boston Transcript remarks:

"In this latest controversy between Mr. Curley and Mr. Mansfield, the governor is operating under the disadvantage inevitably suffered by any man whose past promises rise to plague him. The result is that no matter how much talking he does or how earnestly he tries to cloud the issue with irrelevant comment, he can make no forward progress with the people until he is able to explain away the simple truth that pledges definitely given in the campaign remain entirely unfulfilled. So long as the mayor of Boston keeps this fact before the public he will continue to have all the best of the argument."

Promises made on the pre-election platform have been taken with a lot of faith from some people. The public has learned plenty from the Curley promises. Before the program of "work and wages" is over there will be many a realization along the line of money spending and who pays the bills in the end. The people who earn by the sweat of their brows are the people who will pay and pay, before all this is over.

Wise politicians of the future will not be too free with promises, for these promises are likely to rise like so many ghosts, as may be Governor Curley's case.

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TELEGRAM

Lowell, Mass.

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iticians control, the better it is for the general run of citizens.

Work Relief Bungle

The decision of Governor Curley last week that Massachusetts should "go it alone" in the program of work relief instead of waiting for action by a dilatory federal bureaucracy, calls attention to a situation with which many of our citizens have become visibly impatient. Given \$4,800,000,000 early in January to provide jobs for 3,500,000 unemployed persons on relief rolls, the administration's deadline of Dec. 1 has been passed, with a minimum of accomplishment.

The work-relief program seems to have been bungled from the very beginning, last February. Lack of planning, procrastination and red tape carried the administration well along into the summer with little or nothing done. Then the conflict of viewpoints and authority between Hopkins and Ickes further delayed matters, until it was October before jobs began to be created in any appreciable number.

The \$4,800,000,000 work-relief program constituted a big problem, it is true. It demanded big men first to plan, then to execute the task. And the President seems to have been unfortunate in that his assistants in charge of the work could not or, at least, did not measure up.

The federal government, despite Mr. Hopkins' threats, cannot end its dole to "employables" at this time because it has not provided the promised jobs for that class of our idle population. It must acknowledge this failure and carry on with direct relief. And in this acknowledged failure there should be much food for thought for officials and taxpayers alike. Possibly, we may learn something from this mistake.

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TELEGRAM

Lowell, Mass.
DEC 15 1935

The Political Dial

Somerville Member of Governor's Council Steps on the Toes of Local Legislators.

Lowell legislators, particularly those of the democratic persuasion are somewhat peeved at the effrontery of one James J. Brennan of Somerville, member of the Governor's council from the Sixth district, who was a guest at a Broadway Club dinner last week. With some state work on the highways and sidewalks to be started, local legislators found themselves swamped with applicants for work, but their amazement and chagrin may well be imagined when they found that Councillor Brennan was looking up individuals whom he could recommend to be put to work.

When remonstrated with by one or two of the Lowell legislators he calmly told them that he was building his fences for next year's campaign and that despite the fact that the local legislators were up against it in the matter of applicants, he must look after his own interests. That he added to his political strength by his action is much to be doubted. Certainly, he did not gain favor with any of the local legislative delegation.

Barrett's Democracy.

Because of frank criticisms of the present national and state governments and resultant inquiries as to his present political status, Andrew E. Barrett, old Democratic warhorse, endeavors to clarify the situation with the following statement: "I am a Democrat. I have always been a Democrat, but I am not a d--- fool; furthermore, Socialist candidates or platforms do not appeal to me."

Says Curley Cannot Be Elected.

Assuring the people of Massachu-

sets that whether James M. Curley is a candidate for the Senate or the Governorship, he will not be elected. Congressman Charles Risk of Rhode Island told the Women's Republican club in Boston last week that these are serious times and every man and woman's fortune is at stake.

To Open Health Board Meetings to the Press

Attorney Meyer Lipchitz a member of the Board of Health stated yesterday that as long as he has been a member of the board newspaper reporters have not been seen at its meetings, giving an impression that they are not allowed at the session.

If that is the case Attorney Lipchitz will make a motion at the regular weekly meeting of the board tomorrow noon that reporters for the newspapers be allowed to attend the meetings of the body so that the discussions and votes of the members on various matters may be duly chronicled in the public press.

The Proposed Constitutional Amendment

A great deal of debate is still going on concerning the possibility of a new constitutional amendment to give Congress and the Executive powers which the Supreme court, in the NRA and similar cases, has decided they do not now possess.

A short time ago Walter Lippman, the well-known publicist, challenged an editor who has often written in favor of the amendment, to put it in words—that is, to prepare the text of such an amendment in the clear and legal form in which it must be submitted to the people. It was Mr. Lippman's expressed belief that no one could do it—and his belief was partially proved when the

editor replied that the job was beyond him.

The actual preparation of such an amendment would seem a task almost beyond human power. How could we further centralize and augment powers of the Federal government—and at the same time preserve the rights of states, which are at present guaranteed by the Constitution? How could we give to the government at Washington absolute and dictatorial powers over commercial and industrial life—which is what the sponsors of the amendment want—and at the same time keep operative the existing Constitutional guarantees that protect the lawful activities of individual initiative and enterprise? How could we give into the hands of politicians sweeping authority over our basic social and economic institutions—and at the same time make sure that such fundamental principles of democratic government as freedom of press, speech and action were not infringed?

The Constitution has existed for more than 150 years. It has made possible our growth from a handful of relatively unimportant colonies to the greatest industrial power in the modern world. It has preserved, in the face of a hundred onslaughts, the human rights and liberties for which men have fought since the dawn of time—liberties which have been entirely destroyed in other nations. It has given us the highest standard of living for the masses in the world. Perhaps those who would emasculate and change this document are less wise, less farsighted, less in tune with the forces that make for freedom and progress, than were those great men who wrote it.

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Lowell, Mass.
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CLAIMS THE STATE GOVERNMENT IS DEMORALIZED

ATTACK ON CURLEY REGIME AT DRACUT

**Speaker Leverett Saltonstall Addresses
Boston Market Gardeners' Association on Political Situation.**

Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, speaking yesterday afternoon at the Justin Richardson farm on Mammoth road, Dracut, declared that the state government is demoralized, due to the actions of Governor James M. Curley since assuming office. The meeting was one of the regular gatherings of the Boston Market Gardeners Association and was attended by more than 100 members, including a few women. Although the association has among its members many Democrats, Mr. Saltonstall did not hesitate to belabor the record of Governor Curley, and strongly urged the members to consider well what is being done here and to act so that Massachusetts will not become "Another Louisiana."

The speaker said that one of the first acts of Governor Curley was to bring about the removal of two members of the Boston Finance commission, and the appointment

of men of his own choosing in their stead so that this powerful body might be subservient to his will and wishes. The result of this was that other commissions and officials, fearful of their own official safety, were forced to obey the wishes of the appointing power rather than follow their own best judgment. This situation has brought about a demoralization in many of the departments, the speaker stated, even civil service suffering by political interference. Further than that, the speaker said, members of the legislature were not immune and many were cajoled into voting for measures on promise of receiving improvements for their districts or of having friends placed in various positions.

The speaker dwelt at length on the cost of government, stating that in this state approximately \$1,000,000 is spent each day, exclusive of our Federal costs, this vast amount

being divided 17 per cent for state government, 3 per cent for county government and 80 per cent for local government. It can readily be understood, he said, that if this vast amount of money is not wisely spent, there is a tremendous waste and that this waste is reflected in added tax burdens, whereas if wisely expended much more can be accomplished and the fear of increased taxes is eliminated.

The meeting was presided over by President Alden Wheeler of the association and Speaker Saltonstall was introduced by Representative Nelson Crosby, of Arlington.

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TELEGRAM-NEWS
Lynn, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

Hundreds Attend Funeral Services For Mrs. McGlue

Hundreds of friends and relatives paid a tender farewell to Mrs. Genevieve E. (Brett) McGlue, wife of State Ballot Law Commissioner Charles H. McGlue and former resident of Lynn, Saturday morning in Boston.

At Holy Cross Cathedral where a solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated, men and women in all walks of life knelt silently as the mass was sung by the Rev. Henry H. O'Connor. Fr. O'Connor was assisted by Rev. William A. Foley, deacon; and Rev. Donald McGowan, sub-deacon.

Terry's mass was sung by a quartet, Miss Mary A. Vitale, soprano; Miss Anna Herlihy, alto; Francis Laughlin, tenor; and Brandon Kelley, bass; with Prof. Philip Ferraro, choirmaster and organist at the Cathedral, directing.

The bearers were Cong. William P. Connery, Jr., Edmund A. Barry and Raymond B. Kennedy, all of Lynn; Leo B. Connolly, Belmont; John J. Curley, Joseph McGrath, president of the Boston City Council; Herbert H. Lyons and United States Marshall John J. Murphy of Boston.

Burial was at the Old Calvary cemetery. Rev. William A. Darcey read the commitment prayers at the grave.

The Passionist Fathers extended the deep sympathy to Charles H. McGlue and announced that they had enrolled the name of Mrs. McGlue in their Purgatorial Society.

Mrs. McGlue was born in the South End 47 years ago, the daughter of the late David J. Brett and Mrs. Elizabeth (Noonan) Brett. After she had attended the Old Franklin school, she was educated at Notre Dame Academy, Lowell, and the College of Notre Dame, Baltimore. She later took up post graduate work at the College of Liberal Arts, Boston University.

Before her illness, Mrs. McGlue had been active in social, fraternal and political organizations. Her husband is a former chairman of the Democratic state committee and was campaign manager for Gov. Curley in the 1934 election.

Mrs. McGlue was an able assistant to her husband in his many duties in both capacities and many times had been lauded for her work in Democratic party circles. She had served as a member of the state committee in 1920 and that

year was an alternate to the New York convention. Later Mr. and Mrs. McGlue attended the San Francisco convention as delegate and alternate.

HONORARY BEARERS

His Excellency James M. Curley, Gov. of Massachusetts; His Honor, Joseph L. Hurley, Lieut. Gov. of Mass.; Hon. Frederick W. Cook, secretary of state of Mass.; Hon. Charley F. Hurley, Treasurer and Rec. Gen. of Massachusetts; Hon. Thomas H. Buckley, State Auditor of Massachusetts; Hon. Paul A. Dever, Atty. Gen. of Massachusetts; Postmaster Peter M. Tague of Massachusetts; President Frank D. Comerford of New England Power and Edison Co.; Dist. Atty. William J. Foley of Suffolk County; Frank H. Foy, State Director National Emergency Council; Hon. John F. Fitzgerald, former Mayor of Boston; Governor's Councillor William G. Heunessy of Lynn; Governor's Councillor James J. Brennan of Somerville; Governor's Councillor Frank A. Brooks of Watertown; Publisher Frederick W. Enwright of Lynn; Former Chairman Michael A. O'Leary, Democratic State Committee; Chairman John W. Newman, Democratic City Committee of Boston; Former Congressman Michael F. Phelan of Lynn; Former Congressman Thomas C. Thacher of Yarmouthport; Former Postmaster Edmund S. Higgins of Lynn.

Philip Philbin, Esq., of Harvard; Register of Probate Arthur W. Sullivan of Boston; Clerk of Courts Theodore A. Glynn of Roxbury; Clerk of Courts William H. Barker of East Boston; Civil Service Commissioner Thomas H. Green; Insurance Commissioner Francis J. DeCelles; Assist. U. S. Atty. William T. McCarthy; Judge Joseph A. Sheehan of Boston; Judge John V. Phelan of Lynn; Judge Henry F. Duggan of Peabody; Judge Emil Fuchs of Boston; C. Joseph Maney of Cambridge; Commissioner of Public Welfare Walter T. McCarthy; Commissioner of Labor James T. Moriarty; Former Asst. Corp. Counsel of Boston, P. Nicholas Petrocelli; Former Asst. Corp. Counsel of Boston, Edward D. Hassan of Boston; Former City Solicitor David J. Kelley of Somerville; Senator Charles T. Daley of Medford; Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston.

Former Senator Richard A. Gibbons of Lawrence; former Senator James E. Warren of Lawrence; former Senator Joseph B. Clancy of Lynn; Chairman Henry J. Maguire, Dem. City Committee of Haverhill; Ex-Rep. John E. Donahue of Haverhill; Rep. James McElroy of Lynn; former Secretary to the Governor—Richard B. Grant; former Chairman, Daniel J. Chapman, Boston Dem. City Committee; Secretary of Street Commissioner—Cornelius Reardon of Boston; Councillor Francis J. Roche of Cambridge; Aristides Melendez of Revere; Earl D. Gaskill of Boston; John W. Biggs of Boston; Robert M. Coffey of Lynn; Leon Grady of Boston; Eugene McSweeney; Andrew J. Gorey, Secretary to the Police Commissioner of Boston; Director William H. Doyle of Malden; Henry Bowen of Lynnfield; Earl Schreiver, of North Attleborough.

James D. Burns of Salem; Thomas McGovern of Milton; Director of Fisheries—Bernard J. Sheridan of Somerville; James A. Galvin of Boston; David J. McCarthy of Medford; Atty. John J. Foley of Lynn; Atty. James F. Meagher of Boston; Atty. Harry C. Mamber of Lynn; John F. McMahon of Winthrop; former Selectman Jeremiah J. O'Leary of Wilmington; Assessor Oliver F. Green of Winthrop; Water Commissioner John Kennedy of Winthrop; Chairman William H. Walsh—Dem. Town Committee of Winthrop; Frank H. Farrell of Winthrop; Matthew P. Maney, President Central Labor Union; Lawrence Rep. P. Joseph Kearns of Lynn; Atty. John A. Driscoll of Maynard; Dr. Lawrence K. Kelley, Supt. State Infirmary, Tewksbury; Dr. John L. O'Toole, Medical Examiner, Haverhill; Dr. Joseph Santosuoso, of Boston.

William Mullins, of Belmont; Dr. Richard B. Larkin of Haverhill; Dr. Arthur J. Sullivan of Whitman; George Cashman, Newburyport; State Organizer, Junior Democratic Crusaders—John H. McAuliffe, of Lawrence; Boston Organizer, Junior Democratic Crusaders—John J. Coleman; Essex County President, Junior Democratic Crusaders, Edmund J. Canning, of Lynn; William P. Burns, President of Swampscott Junior Democratic Crusaders; Raymond Wholey, Pres. Lawrence Junior Democratic Crusaders; Frank Conway, Pres. Somerville Junior Democratic Crusaders, John S. McGoohan, Pres. Lowell Junior Democratic Crusaders P. Gerard Cahill, Pres. Waltham Junior Democratic Crusaders, Anthony O'Malley, Pres. Hudson Junior Democratic Crusaders; Fred Elson Pres. Maynard Junior Democratic Crusaders; Arthur J. Gosselin, Pres. Dunstable Junior Democratic Crusaders; Harlan Kelsey, Jr. Pres. Boxford Junior Democratic Crusaders; Lawrence Kearns, President Beverly Junior Democratic Crusaders; Robert Feely, Pres. Peabody Junior Democratic Crusaders; Donald Simpson, President Marblehead Junior Democratic Crusaders.

Desmond Quinn, President Rockport Junior Democratic Crusaders; John Mitchell, President Nahant Junior Democratic Crusaders; John F. Brown, President Lynnfield Junior Democratic Crusaders; William Blanchette,

Continued

President Middleboro Junior Democratic Crusaders; William Corbley, President Clinton Junior Democratic Crusaders; Bernard Mavis, President Democratic Crusaders, Ward 4, Boston; Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn; Mayor Walter Griffin of Lawrence; Mayor Edward W. Kenny of Woburn; Mayor James J. Bruin of Lowell; Mayor John D. Devir of Malden; Mayor Richard M. Russell of Cambridge; Mayor Charles A. Lyons of Marlborough; Mayor John C. Mahoney of Worcester; Mayor Robert C. Greenwood of Fitchburg; Mayor Charles S. Ashley of New Bedford; Mayor Andrew J. McGraw of Taunton; Mayor-Elect Lawrence E. Crowley of Brockton; Mayor-Elect William Yoerg of Holyoke.

HONORARY BEARERS

Mayor-Elect Charles L. Dunn of Northampton; Mayor-Elect Edward J. Voke of Chelsea.

FLORAL TRIBUTES

The Jefferson Club of Cambridge; Aristides Melendez of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Frank D. Comerford, Pres. Edison Electric Ill. Company of Boston and N. E. Power Company; Former Senator Richard A. Gibbons of Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McGovern of Milton, Ann and Bill Stelzer of Brighton, The Nohelty Family of Lynn, Swampscott Junior Democratic Crusaders, His Excellency James M. Curley, Governor of Massachusetts, Mr. and Mrs. John McAuliffe of Lawrence, Mrs. Lucy E. McGlue and Joseph McGlue of Brighton, John A. Brett, former chairman, Boston School Committee, Mrs. Rose S. Hurwitt of Brookline, John Coleman, Boston Organizer, Junior Democratic Crusaders; Boston Democratic City Committee, John W. Newman, president, John F. Lehane of Cambridge, Mr. and Mrs. Frances J. Roche, Cambridge, Harry and Charles Brett of Boston, George Purdon and Family of Lynn, D. and Mrs. Lawrence K. Kelly of Tewksbury, Supt. State Infirmary, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Schriever of No. Attleborough,

Rep. James McElroy of Lynn, Earl D. Gaskill of Boston, Muriel Sears and Helen Ferguson of Danvers, President and Secretary of Democratic Crusaders of Danvers, May and John Jackson of Dorchester, United States Marshall John J. Murphy and Assistant Deputies, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bowen and Family of Lynnfield, Matthew P. Maney, Pres Central Labor Union, Lawrence, Junior Democratic Crusaders of Lynn, Edmund J. Canning, Pres., Lillian Cherrington and Mary Lyndon of Jamaica Plain, Mr. and Mrs. C. Joseph Maney of Cambridge, Democratic State Committee, Hon. Joseph F. McGrath, chairman, Honorable Joseph B. Hurley, Lt. Governor of Massachusetts, Former Mayor and Mrs. John F. Fitzgerald of Boston, Honorable John J. Curley Mr. and Mrs. William H. Doyle, John and Herbert Locke, New York.

Classmates at Lowell, Notre Dame Academy: Mrs. Henry A. McDonald, Littleton; Mrs. Fred Quimet, Foxboro, Mass.; Miss Louise McOske, Lowell, Miss Euretta Morin, Lowell; Miss Mabel Allen Woodside, L. I.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ross, Strabo and Nellie Cloggett.

SPIRITUAL BOUQUETS

Grace M. Kelly—Friend of May Jackson; Henry F. Druggan—Judge of Peabody Court, Peabody; Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Patch—7 Kenilworth Road, Worcester; William E. Wilson, Edwin L. Purdon—134 Southerland Road, Brighton; Muriel Sears (Miss) Sec. Essex County Jr. Dem. Crusaders Harrigan and O'Keefe's—Tudor Street, Lynn; the Leahy Family; Mr. and Mrs. P. Nicholas Petrocelli—11 Beacon Street, Boston; Madeline and May Connally 556 Western Avenue, Lynn; Delia M. Caujey and Margaret A. Ney—52 Winship Road, Brighton; Emma and Louis ZeZamby—12 Humboldt Avenue, Roxbury; Kay and Lucille Purdon, 124 Sutherland Road, Brighton; Lillian Cherrington, Mary Lyndon and Jamaica Plain friends, 14 Brown Terrace, Jamaica Plain; Mary Purdon, 74 Fenwood Road, Boston; Swampscott Junior Democratic Crusaders in care of William P. Burns; 54 Aspen Road, Swampscott; Mr. and Mrs. William Curby; Mrs. Katherine Powers, 209 Chestnut Hill Avenue, Brighton, Mr. Charles Pierce; Dr. Arthur J. Sullivan Washington Street, Waltham, Mass. Anne Nohelty, 14 Waitt Road, Lynn; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Madden and Frances, 47 Shepard St. Mr. and Leo B. Connolly, 28 Oak Street, Brighton; Bernard M. Cronin, 59 Louis Prang Road, Boston; Rev. Fr. Carroll Ring, C.

P. St. Gabriel's Monastery, Brighton.

TELEGRAMS AND LETTERS

Dr. Elias J. Stewart (T) Henry McHenry, U. S. Marshals office; Andrew J. Corey in care of Police Commission's office; John S. McGoohan president of Lowell Crusaders, 308 Westford street; Charles C. Lucy and family of Brockton John Daly, James D. Burns 1 Beacon street Boston; Gov. Councillor Frank A. Brooks executive department, State House; Hudson Democratic Crusaders in care of Anthony J. O'Malley Town hall; Rep. P. Joseph Kearns, Arlington street Lynn, Dr. and Mrs. John L. O'Toole medical examiner Havermill; Dr. Joseph Santosusso 43 Tremont street, Boston; John Cosgrove Estes street Lynn; and Bernard J. Sheridan 20 Somerset street, Boston; Hon. Thomas C. Thacher, former congressman of Yarmouthport; Boston University Alumni association 668 Boylston street, Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Dennis H. Burns and family 54 Aspen road Swampscott; M. MacKenzie the Hearthstone, Paradise road Swampscott; "Connie" Readon City of Boston Board of Street Commissioners; Rev. Fr. Carroll Ring, C. P., rector of St. Gabriel's Monastery, Brighton.

concluded

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM-NEWS

Lynn, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

SEEK \$250,000 OF DOLAN IN FRAUD SUIT

**City of Boston Files
Action in Supreme
Court**

BOSTON, Dec. 14—In a sensational suit filed in supreme court today the city of Boston charges that Edmund L. Dolan and six other defendants made profits of more than \$250,000 illegally at the expense of the city in bond transactions involving millions of dollars as a result of a "fraudulent and corrupt scheme."

The bill of complaint, which was signed personally by Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, alleges that this scheme was conceived by Dolan early in October, 1929, in anticipation of James M. Curley election as mayor of Boston and also in anticipation of Curley's appointment of Dolan to be treasurer of the city.

The "scheme" alleged in the complaint was the formation of a corporation by means of which, it is charged, "large, secret and illicit gains and profits" were made by Dolan and others by the purchase of bonds and their resale to the city "at largely enhanced prices."

The city's suit, which is an equity proceeding, asks that Dolan be forced to disclose all of his profits and transactions and to return to the city the profits allegedly made illegally. It also asks that he other defendants be required to account for all profits made as a result of their alleged association with Dolan in the transactions charged.

Dolan asserted that he welcomes the chance to defend himself in the open. He said:

"I welcome the opportunity to refute once and for all accusations which have been made time after time in the past in proceedings which have been one-sided and partisan investigations."

"This is the first opportunity where my side of this matter can be properly presented."

Journal
Providence, R. I.

DEC 15 1935

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Journal
Providence, R. I.

DEC 15 1935

night, Dec. 24, at 8:30 o'clock, in the rooms of the organization, 58 Pleasant street, Fall River.

JACKSON'S DENIAL BRINGS
COMMENT FROM CURLEY

Governor Thinks Praise is Due to
Cote and Carven.

(Special to the Providence Journal.)

State House, Boston, Dec. 14.—Governor James M. Curley tonight issued this statement:

"The denial by James Jackson, former Fall River finance commissioner, that he had written a letter expressing his gratification on the appointment of Rupert Carven as finance commissioner for the city of Fall River is rather difficult for me to understand in view of the fact that I received a letter which congratulated Fall River upon the selection of Mr. Carven and which was further followed by a book of 'Reminiscences' of Fall River, treating upon the conduct of city affairs since the creation of the Fall River Finance Commission.

"The natural assumption was that it was written by Mr. James Jackson, who had served as commissioner of the Fall River Board of Finance, rather than another James Jackson. Let us trust the fame of the Jackson name is not confined to 'Hickory', former President Andrew Jackson or to Stonewall Jackson of Civil War fame. There may yet be opportunity for one who can neither be termed 'Hickory' or 'Stonewall'.

"Mr. James Jackson, who served as finance commissioner at Fall River, denies having written either the book or the letter and contends that it was some other James Jackson who wrote the book and the letter. I am personally agreeable to the explanation given by Mr. Jackson, but in the light of what Mr. Cote and Mr. Carven have accomplished I believe it clearly the duty of Mr. Jackson who was commissioner to at once write letters of congratulation to both of these gentlemen.

"JAMES M. CURLEY."

FRIEND OF CURLEY ACCUSED OF FRAUD

Mayor of Boston Files Court
Action Against Dolan, For-
mer City Treasurer.

CHARGES \$250,000 GRAFT

Demands Return of All Profits
Defendant Got in Alleged
Municipal Bond Transactions

Boston, Dec. 14.—(AP)—Charging Edmund L. Dolan, City Treasurer during Governor James M. Curley's last term as Mayor, and six associates profited by \$250,000 through a "fraudulent and corrupt scheme," Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield today demanded an accounting and restitution.

The charges were made in a bill in equity filed in the Supreme Court on behalf of the city.

It charged Dolan, in anticipation of his appointment by Curley, set up with several associates a corporation which sold bonds to the city at greatly increased prices.

Named in the bill with Dolan were J. Walter Quinn, John F. Dever, Lawrence Costello, Harold B. Simpson, Robert L. Emerson and Frederick J. Reardon, all of Greater Boston.

It was alleged Dolan in 1929 enlisted the aid of Edward Donovan, an attorney; Wilfred A. White, a clerk, and Edward J. Supple, one of his own employees, in setting up the corporation.

Donovan, the bill alleges, prepared the papers of incorporation which Donovan, White and Supple signed.

Bought Low, Sold High

According to the bill, Dolan, a broker, sold bonds to the corporation at low prices, and the corporation in turn sold them to the city at a profit.

The bill asked the court to require Dolan to make a "full and true disclosure of all gains, profits and benefits received by him directly or indirectly, or in connection with bond transactions" and to find he "obtained all said profits illegally and in breach of his office and fiduciary duties" and to order return to the city of all profits with interest.

The same requests are made regarding the other defendants and the Mayor reserved the right to make additional defendants parties to the action should their identities become known.

The complaint charges that of the city's \$9,000,000 transactions in bonds during a three-year period, Dolan handled \$7,000,000, and that of \$3,000,000 sinking and trust fund bonds sold, Dolan purchased \$1,300,000 worth.

Curley Expresses Confidence
Informed of the Mayor's bill, Governor Curley expressed complete confidence in his former city treasurer and close personal friend.

"Mr. Dolan," he said, "should consider himself the happiest man in America to be offered the opportunity to have brought out into the open all of the facts and rumors connected with this business or one he was supposed to have been connected with some time in the past.

"So far as I have been able to observe, it savors of conspiracy to destroy the reputation and character of Mr. Dolan. It is just possible that before this case is ended those responsible for the charges against Mr. Dolan may discover there is a lot of truth in the old Irish saying 'Many a person cuts a switch to whip himself.'

The action was made returnable the first week in January and subpoenas were issued by the clerk of court for all respondents and turned over to the sheriff for service. The complaint bore the signatures of Mayor Mansfield, Henry E. Foley, corporation counsel, and George R. Farnum, assistant corporation counsel.

Press Herald
Portland, Me.

DEC 15 1935

WPA "Breakdown" In Massachusetts Charged By Curley

Governor Continues His Warfare With State Administrator Rotch

Boston, Dec. 14—(AP)—A breakdown in the Works Progress Administration in every city and town of Massachusetts was charged by Governor James M. Curley tonight.

Continuing his warfare with State WPA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch, Curley declared the breakdown was the result of the "policy and program" of Rotch.

In a statement Curley said State Public Works Commissioner William J. Callahan reported "the same degree of inefficiency, coupled with incompetence in conducting the Works Progress Administration" existed in the district lying just west of Cape Cod as "in other districts from which reports have been received."

Curley specifically cited the situation in Abington, Bridgewater, Brockton, East Bridgewater, Middleboro, Wareham and Whitman. There, he said, John E. Troy, state district engineer only today had reported lack of equipment or materials in WPA sidewalk projects impeding progress.

The program to line state highways with sidewalks has been pushed by Curley in an effort to provide employment. He has blamed delays in the work on Rotch. In the seven municipalities cited tonight Curley declared:

"More sand and gravel pits are available in the Cape district than in any other place in the state. Men with trucks available for trucking gravel are eager for employment, but Mr. Rotch has not been able to discover them."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS

Quincy, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

LOCAL COURT OFFICIAL DOOMED

Leary In Line For MacDonald's Job

Montclair Man Expected To Be Named Assistant Clerk Soon as Party of Curley Deal in Reappointing Lyons — Subject to Nash's Approval.

That John J. Leary, 80 Montclair St., Montclair, will be appointed as assistant to Clerk Lawrence W. Lyons of the Eastern Norfolk District in Quincy was learned unofficially from reliable sources today.

Leary will, it is felt in political circles take the place now occupied by James L. MacDonald of 39 Somerset Ave., Merrymount, who is assistant in the local court clerk's office.

Believed Part of 'Deal'

Believed to be a part of the agreement which comes an aftermath of the compromise appoint-

ment of Edward G. Morris in the state tax department and re-appointment of Lawrence W. Lyons as court clerk, the naming of Leary appears to be a certainty. Court Clerk Lyons will make the appointment and it is subject to confirmation by Judge Kenneth L. Nash. It is thought that the appointment will come at the first of the year.

Leary is regarded as one of Governor Curley's closest friends. He was formerly a field engineer of the ERA in charge of all local projects.

MacDonald has held the berth for a number of years. He was appointed by Governor Draper. He is a Republican.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS

Quincy, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

Local Republicans at Inspirational Meeting

Local Republicanism was well represented at the inspirational meeting at the home in Westwood of former State Treasurer James Jackson on Friday night.

Joseph B. Grossman, member of the Governor's Council, Rep. Arthur I. Burgess, Rep. Charles W. Hedges, Chairman Heslip E. Sutherland of the Republican City committee, Joseph Serafini, secretary of the Norfolk Republican club, State Senator Newland H. Holmes of Weymouth, Thomas Baldwin, Councillor Edward J. Sandberg and George L. Barnes of Weymouth, Republican chieftain of the county.

Endorsement was made of the loyalty shown toward the Republican party by the Republican legislators in Norfolk county. No capitulation to the Governor Curley regime was noted among the legislators, it was reported.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS
Quincy, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

Curley Names Weymouth Man To State Post

Appointment of Henry T. Calnan of 29 Johnson Rd., North Weymouth to a state job as real estate negotiator has been made by Gov. James M. Curley, and Calnan will report for duty tomorrow. He will be attache of the State department of Public Works.

Calnan is one of leading Curley supporters along the South Shore and worked aggressively during the late gubernatorial campaign. He was an original Curley man when such weren't plentiful in Weymouth.

Locally Calnan is known among shipbuilders, real estate dealers, and politically. Before joining a North Weymouth real estate office he was a shipbuilder at the Fore River plant. Later he opened an office of his own which he closed a year ago owing to the depression.

It was a frequent happening in summers past for Gov. Curley, while mayor of Boston, to motor through North Weymouth with his son and greet Calnan, a conspicuous figure in the Bicknell Sq. section.

During the recent gubernatorial campaign Curley was materially aided by Calnan's tactics in focussing publicity on the Curley campaign. The result was that Curley used some of the Calnan publicity over the radio and in talks.

Calnan will appraise land for the state which may be needed in the public betterment planned for execution. The job will pay a maximum salary of \$3160.

Curley Appointee



HENRY T. CALNAN

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

SALTONSTALL CHARGES CURLEY INTIMIDATION

DRACUT, Dec. 14 (AP)—Leverett Saltonstall, Republican Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, today charged Governor Curley with demoralizing state Government through intimidation of state officials and employees.

Saltonstall, a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, made his charge before the Boston Market Gardeners' Association here.

Saltonstall asserted one of Governor Curley's first moves on becoming Governor was to remove two members of the Boston Finance Commission, appointed by the previous governor.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

CURLEY, ROTCH ROW RENEWED

**Governor Says Breakdown
of WPA Shown in
Southeast Area**

BOSTON, Dec. 14 (AP)—A breakdown in the Works Progress Administration in every city and town of Massachusetts was charged by Governor Curley tonight.

Continuing his warfare with WPA Administrator Rotch, Curley declared the breakdown, was the result of the "policy and program" of Rotch.

Curley said Public Works Commissioner Callahan reported "the same degree of inefficiency, coupled with incompetence in the district lying just west of Cape Cod as "In other districts from which reports have been received".

Cites Southeastern Area

Curley specifically cited the situation in Abington, Bridgewater, Brockton, East Bridgewater, Middleboro, Wareham and Whitman. There, he said, John E. Troy, State District Engineer, only today had reported lack of equipment or materials in PWA sidewalk projects impeding progress.

In the seven municipalities cited tonight, Curley declared:

"More sand and gravel pits are available in the Cape district than in any other place in the state. Men with trucks available for trucking gravel are eager for employment, but Mr. Rotch has not been able to discover them".

Meanwhile, striking back at Eugene T. Brady who, representing himself head of the Young Democratic League of Berkshire County, asked Governor Curley to quit politics, the Governor tonight charged Brady had a criminal record, citing automobile convictions.

Curley also declared Mike Troy, and not Brady, was president of the county organization.

Co-incidentally, Leland G. Spencer of Pittsfield, member of the League's Executive Committee, announced that "legally there are no officers of the Young Democratic League of Berkshire County".

Curley opened also a campaign to reduce costs of Government and increase state revenues, calling all departmental heads to furnish, within 72 hours, specific recommendations to assure these two objectives.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.
DEC 15 1935

CURLEY TO SPEAK AT BURDICK FETE

Testimonial Dinner for
Councilor to Be Held at
Clinton January 9—
Tickets Available Tuesday

Plans for the testimonial dinner to be given Councilor Morton H. Burdick by the Hampden County Curley club Thursday, January 9, at the Hotel Clinton, were advanced at a meeting of the executive committee of the club last night. Thomas M. Phillips, chairman of the banquet committee, reported a large demand for tickets. Gov James M. Curley will be the principal speaker. Other speakers will include Thomas Green, chairman of the state civil service commission, and Peter Tague, Boston postmaster. Tickets will be available at the Clinton and from members of the executive committee on Tuesday.

Committees in charge of the affair, the first named in each case being the chairman, are: Arrangements, George P. Cardinal of this city, John E. O'Toole of East Longmeadow, George D. Clarke of Westfield and George McDonald of Holyoke; reception,

George E. Kelley of West Springfield, James Kane of Agawam, George Miles of West Springfield; John R. Driscoll of Longmeadow, and George Rodd of Chicopee; publicity, Ralph H. Alden of this city; guests, Daniel Harrington of Chicopee; ushers, Frank Szlachetka of Chicopee, Casmiro DeAngelis and John Lawless, both of this city; tickets, Vincent Fremonti of this city.

Town and city committees from the four counties of Western Massachusetts are:—

North Adams, William O'Hearn, Atty Earl Getman, former Mayor Johnson and County Commissioner James Coughlin; Adams, Atty Frank Cassidy, Fred W. Smith, James McAndrews, James Sullivan, Daniel Kiley, Jr., E. K. McPeek and Daniel Morey; Cheshire, Patrick Callahan, Daniel Wood and Thomas Curtin, Jr.; Pittsfield, Atty Harold Gorey, Stanley Manning, Fred Harrington, Mrs John M. White, Atty Charles Faulkner, Edward Fahey, Chief of Police John Sullivan and Atty J. Ward Lewis; Holyoke, Lucy Jickey, Mrs George Thompson, Mrs George Dibble, Thomas Rohan, Charles Ross, Atty Thomas Marhar, James O'Donnell, Atty Florence Wood and Miss Mary Lucy.

Greenfield, Atty Abner McCloud and Clifford Akey; Northampton, Samuel MacLaelman, Atty Charles O'Connor, Mrs B. F. Dewey and William H. Burke; Chicopee, Atty John D. O'Connor, Dr John J. Kennedy and Dr Louis Mannix; Springfield, Stephen D. O'Brien, Mrs N. Cornwell, Walter Sullivan, Miss Sadie Mulrone and Mrs Benjamin Rackcliffe; and the following: Michael H. Troy of Stockbridge, Harold Duffin of Lenox, John Caldin of Agawam, Richard Specht of West Springfield and Mark Supple, Arthur Andrews and Edward Morin of Easthampton.

Press Clipping Service
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UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

(continued on next page) SUIT IS STARTED AGAINST FORMER HUB TREASURER

E. L. Dolan, Official Under
Curley, Charged With
'Fraudulent and Corrupt
Scheme' in Equity Bill

Boston, Dec. 14—(AP)—Charging Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer during Gov James M. Curley's last term as mayor, and six associates profited by \$250,000 through a "fraudulent and corrupt scheme" Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield today demanded an accounting and restitution.

The charges were made in a bill in equity filed in the supreme court on behalf of the city.

It charged Dolan, in anticipation of his appointment by Curley, set up with several associates a corporation which sold bonds to the city at greatly increased prices.

Six Named in Bill

Named in the bill, with Dolan, were J. Walter Quinn, John F. Dever, Lawrence Costello, Harold B. Simpson, Robert L. Emerson and Frederick J. Reardon, all of Greater Boston.

It alleged Dolan, in 1929, enlisted the aid of Edward Donovan, an attorney; Wilfred A. White, a clerk, and Edward J. Supple, one of his own employees, in setting up the corporation.

Dolan, the bill alleges, prepared the papers of incorporation which Donovan, White and Supple signed. Supple was elected president and director. White became clerk, treasurer and director and Donovan a director, the bill asserted.

According to the bill, Dolan, a broker, sold bonds to the corporation at low prices, and the corporation in turn sold them to the city at a profit.

The bill asked the court to require Dolan to make a "full and true disclosure of all gains, profits and benefits received by him directly or indirectly, or in connection with bond transactions" and to find he "obtained all said profits illegally and in breach of his office and fiduciary duties" and to order return to the city of all profits with interest.

The same requests are made regarding the other defendants and the mayor reserved the right to make additional defendants parties to the action should their identities become known.

The complaint charges that of the city's \$9,000,000 transactions in bonds during a three year period, Dolan handled \$7,000,000, and that of \$3,000,000 sinking and trust fund bonds sold, Dolan purchased \$1,300,000 worth.

Curley Sees "Conspiracy"

Informed of the mayor's bill, Gov Curley expressed complete confidence in his former city treasurer and close personal friend.

"Mr Dolan," he said, "should consider himself the happiest man in

America to be offered the opportunity to have brought out into the open all of the facts and rumors connected with this business or one he was supposed to have been connected with some time in the past.

"So far as I have been able to observe, it savors of conspiracy to destroy the reputation and character of Mr Dolan. It is just possible that before this case is ended those responsible for the charges against Mr Dolan may discover there is a lot of truth in the old Irish saying 'many a person cuts a switch to whip himself.'

The action was made returnable the first week in January and subpoenas were issued by the clerk of court for all respondents and turned over to the sheriff for service. The complaint bore the signatures of Mayor Mansfield, Henry E. Foley, corporation counsel, and George R. Farnum, assistant corporation counsel.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

CURLEY CONTINUES WPA CRITICISM

Reports Inefficiency Found
in Southeastern Part of
State Similar to That in
Other Sections

Boston, Dec. 14—(AP)—A breakdown in the works progress administration in every city and town of Massachusetts was charged by Gov James M. Curley tonight.

Continuing his warfare with State WPA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch, Curley declared the breakdown, was the result of the "policy and program" of Rotch.

In a statement Curley said State Public Works Commissioner William J. Callahan reported "the same degree of inefficiency, coupled with incompetence in conducting the works progress administration" existed in the district lying just west of Cape Cod as "in other districts from which reports have been received."

Curley specifically cited the situation in Abington, Bridgewater, Brockton, East Bridgewater, Middleboro, Wareham and Whitman. There, he said, John E. Troy, state district engineer only today had reported lack of equipment or materials in PWA sidewalk projects impeding progress.

The program to line state highways with sidewalks has been pushed by Curley in an effort to provide employment. He has blamed delays in the work on Rotch. In the seven municipalities cited tonight Curley declared:

"More sand and gravel pits are available in the Cape district than in any other place in the state. Men with trucks available for trucking gravel are eager for employment, but Mr Rotch has not been able to discover them."

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2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

UNION

Springfield, Mass.

• DEC 15 1935

CURLEY SOUNDS ECONOMY CALL

Governor Plans to Reduce Costs—Comes Out for Biennial Sessions and Smaller Legislature

Boston, Dec. 14—(AP)—Gov James M. Curley opened a campaign tonight to reduce costs of government and increase state revenues.

The Massachusetts Democrat, elected governor a year ago on a "work and wages" platform, called upon all departmental heads to furnish, within 72 hours, specific recommendations to assure these two objectives.

Curley also said he would support in the Legislature a renewal of the many times unsuccessful proposal to replace the present annual legislative sessions with biennial sessions.

Further, he said, he would recommend a reduction by 50 per cent in legislative membership and abolition of the executive council. The council now has final decision over all appointments of the governor and must approve all state contracts.

The governor said the operation of the legislature on a biennial basis would save Massachusetts about \$1,000,000 annually.

The economy program the governor said, will not be aimed against state penal institutions and hospitals. The governor said the state has been criminally negligent in caring for its wards.

BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

CURLEY WANTS NEW STATE HOUSE FRAMES

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—Studying frames which inclose oil paintings of men who have served the Commonwealth as Governors, Governor Curley this afternoon noted that most of the frames were of varying type and design. He decided it would be only proper to have a uniform type of frame for each portrait and said he would discuss the matter with Charles P. Howard, chairman of the State Board of Administration and Finance. Mr. Howard will appear wholly as a financial expert to discuss the \$3000 which the Governor estimates the new frames will cost.

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UNION

Springfield, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

GOV CURLEY STRIKES BACK AT BRADY

Asserts Pittsfield Man Who Criticized Him Has Court Record

Boston, Dec. 14—(AP)—Striking back at Eugene T. Brady who, while representing himself as head of the Young Democratic league of Berkshire county, asked Gov James M. Curley to quit politics, the governor tonight charged Brady had a court record.

Curley also declared Mike Troy, and not Brady, was president of the county organization.

Co-incidentally, Leland G. Spencer of Pittsfield, member of the league's executive committee, announced that "legally there are no officers of the Young Democratic league of Berkshire county."

"The league," he said, "hasn't functioned since the state campaign of 1934, and there was no annual meeting the first of the year as required by the bylaws.

"The league should be reorganized to avoid a recurrence of what happened when Brady issued his statement. A meeting will be held in the near future in Pittsfield and new officers will be elected."

Brady, a former Pittsfield bartender, was quoted in Washington as demanding Curley "withdraw" from politics at the end of his present term. Tonight Curley cited automobile convictions against Brady.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

State Wants Lilac Road

BOSTON (INS) — "Down the Lilac Highway."

This would be the popular refrain in Massachusetts if Gov. James M. Curley carries out a new beautification plan.

The chief executive suggested to Arthur G. Rotch, administrator of the ERA-WPA, that part of the ten-million dollars in federal funds allocated to Massachusetts for making the highways more beautiful be used to line the Boston to Providence super highway with fragrant lilac bushes.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

Jacksons Are Put 'On Spot', But All's Well

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—The Jacksons, from "Old Hickory" to "Shoeless Joe," were involved this afternoon before Governor Curley finally adjusted the matter of which Jackson wrote him a letter commanding the appointment of Rupert Carven of Boston as a member of the Fall River finance commission.

James Jackson, once a Fall River finance commissioner and replaced by Councilor Edmond Cote, denied that he had written the letter. James Jackson was quite emphatic about it. So out of the Governor's files came a letter signed by a James Jackson, who not only congratulated the Governor on the Carven appointment, but sent a book entitled, "Reminiscences."

Then somebody suddenly discovered that the man who approved Mr. Carven was James F. Jackson, a Boston lawyer and once of Fall River. He had a middle initial and the other Mr. Jackson hasn't any. This made everything very simple—just as if James F. Jackson's name were Bill Smith.

So the Governor issued the following statement:

"The denial by James Jackson, former Fall River finance commissioner, that he had written a letter expressing his gratification on the appointment of Rupert Carven as finance commissioner for the city of Fall River is rather difficult for me to understand in view of the fact that I received a letter which congratulated Fall River upon the selection of Mr. Carven and which was further followed by a book of "Reminiscences" of Fall River treating upon the conduct of city affairs since the creation of the Fall River finance commission.

"The natural assumption was that it was written by Mr. James Jackson, who had served as commissioner of the Fall River board of finance, rather than another James Jackson. Let us trust the fame of the Jackson name is not confined to "Hickory" former President; Andrew Jackson; to Stonewall Jackson of Civil War fame; Shoeless Joe, the ball player; or Peter, the fighter. There may yet be opportunity for one who can neither be termed "hickory" or "stonewall."

Mr. James Jackson, who served as finance commissioner at Fall River, denies having written either the book or the letter, and contends that it was some other James Jackson who wrote the book and the letter. I am personally agreeable to the explanation given by Mr. Jackson, but in the light of what Mr. Cote and Mr. Carven have accomplished I believe it clearly the duty of Mr. Jackson, who was commissioner, to at once write letters of congratulation to both of these gentlemen."

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TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

Fights in Democratic Ranks All-Engrossing

**Internal Strife Leaves Little Time to Battle
State G. O. P.—Republicans Also Eyeing
Candidates—Will Weeks Oppose Lodge?
—Haigis Moving Slowly**

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—Taken from almost any angle the cyclonic situation in the Democratic party would give wonder as to when, if ever, the party would find time to fight Republicans. It is inevitable that it will battle them, as it generally does, for even now time is taken off occasionally to fling a spear in the general direction of the enemy, but at least eight fights are now occupying the Democratic party within its own ranks.

Governor Curley is roughing the WPA, one of the major arms of the national administration. Former Gov. Joseph B. Ely has renewed his attacks on the National Administration and may be regarded as in a state of perpetual siege against the Governor. The Governor, an avowed candidate for the United States senatorial nomination, is shelling Sen. Marcus A. Coolidge of Fitchburg.

Mr. Ely and Sen. David I. Walsh make up a combine that views Mr. Curley with anything but approval. Mr. Curley reciprocates heartily. From all the federal money he didn't get for the state, somebody in Washington—maybe some of the brain trustees from Massachusetts, apparently don't like the Governor.

Curley-Mansfield Fight

Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield are fighting once more. They frequently do. This time it is over state-aided projects for Boston. In a new setup the Governor omitted Boston in his beneficences. State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley belts the WPA and Administrator Arthur G. Rotch without mercy on the job score and it might be guess-

ed that there is some return belting.

State Treasurer Charles H. Hurley runs for Governor if Mr. Curley adheres to his determination to tussle with Senator Coolidge. Lieut. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley hopped in briskly with an announcement of his candidacy for the Democratic Governorship nomination which puts him into the battle, probably, with Treasurer Hurley. The Worcester County Democratic League and Mr. Buckley very recently were at odds over the Fitchburg dinner to which State office holders were apparently invited only after Mr. Buckley had shivered a lance or two.

It probably isn't exactly a fight—not yet—but there is the debated topic of whom Mr. Curley will support for nomination for Governor. The question is based on the assumption that the Hurleys are candidates. He might answer it by supporting himself for Senator and he might not. There's the little incident in which the Lieutenant governor went against Mr. Curley with his Council vote on confirmation of Thomas H. Green as Commissioner of Civil Service.

Who to Blame?

Possibly this all figures up to more than eight or nine fights, or call them good healthy differences of opinion in party ranks. It may be only one good, big scrimmage and will perhaps wind up—on the surface—with all hands blaming everything on the machinations of Herbert Hoover.

In his most recent speech, Mr. Ely said he was still a Democrat but could not embrace the Socialistic doctrines of the administration. On occasion he has warned that President Roosevelt must about-face on some of his policies or face defeat at the 1936 election.

The battle between the Governor and the WPA is earmarked a humdinger. Charging the Federal government with delay, the Governor is spending three million, six hundred thousand dollars on state highway sidewalks, without the 45 per cent Federal aid. He said he was forced to do it in or-

der to give men work, particularly men not on welfare rolls. Following his denunciation of Federal delay, Commissioner of Public Works William F. Callahan set the multigraphing corps at work on a statement which plastered the entire blame on the WPA.

The action of the Governor was viewed by many as an effort to bolster his "work and wages" campaign, which, on the word of some Democrats hasn't been all too productive. By cutting loose from the Federal Government and going on his own, he could speed things up considerably and begin to show some results.

Buckley To Speak This Time

There is still another battle impending. Mr. Buckley worked out under wraps at the Fitchburg dinner, but while thus working out he said he had been told there would be another gathering at which state office holders would speak. He indicated he wouldn't be under wraps on that one. He gravely suspected a gentleman connected with the WPA had something to do with the tardy invitations to the Fitchburg affair.

The Fitchburg dinner was supposed to be something of a boost for Senator Coolidge. As toastmaster he had to boost everybody else and an adding machine count showed that Mr. Coolidge's boosts numbered exactly nothing. If the next dinner is not specially designed for his advantage he might really get somewhere—if he went.

Weeks vs. Lodge?

Some lost little time in turning out an interpretation of the Newton city election and read the result to mean that the political future of Mayor Sinclair Weeks may have been affected. It might seem a little far-fetched, such an interpretation, since it is based only on the fact that a candidate whom Mr. Weeks favored to succeed him did not win.

Mr. Weeks is through with mayoring in Newton and of his own accord. His political future, if he decides to seek one, will be in a broader field. Most persistent mention concerning him has been on his candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States senator. Or on occasion it has concerned his candidacy for the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

More generally, however, he has been looked upon as a possible contender against Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge of Beverly. Since either contest would be statewide it is hardly probable that the outcome of a mayoralty election in Newton would have an everlasting effect on his general chances.

Quite obviously Mr. Weeks was not overjoyed when Gen. Daniel Needham, former Commissioner of Public Safety, lost the mayoralty control. He had wanted him to win. The general was up against Edwin O. Childs, a former chief executive, who had previously mayored for many years—a strong man, a vote-getter always. It won't be surprising if Mr. Childs receives mention for some state office.

A Fighting Haigis

John W. Haigis of Greenfield, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, hit out recently in a fighting speech at Pittsfield. The aggressiveness of Mr. Haigis was viewed with satisfaction by many of his loyal follow-

Continued

concluded

ers—and there are none whose followers would serve him with a greater degree of loyalty than those of Mr. Haigis.

For several weeks many interested in Mr. Haigis and his campaign, and with an interest that is deep and sincere, have felt that he should be more active in pushing his campaign. It has been a matter of considerable discussion and concern among some of them as they have noted the campaign of Speaker Leverett Saltonstall of the House, and Joseph E. Warner, former attorney general.

At several important Republican gatherings Mr. Haigis has been absent. In each instance there has been a perfectly good reason given, but despite this the enthusiasm in the Haigis organization have been a trifle disturbed. They want him to get around and about more, to capitalize on the many friendships and loyalties which are his.

Would Lead Crusade

In his Pittsfield speech, Mr. Haigis said that while his natural inclination was retirement from politics he was glad to lead a crusade against the kind of government existent at the State House. Incidentally, Mr. Haigis was speaking to a Young Republican group, which is not the only group of that sort he has spoken to, and a group on which his supporters are pinning some hopes.

Potatoes and politics are being mixed and the combination is apparently not at all palatable to many people, particularly Republican women. Their resentment against the Potato Control Act, described by Mrs. Paul FitzSimons, Republican national committee-woman of Rhode Island as indicating the trend of Democratic "insanity," is growing in many parts of the country.

The assertion of Mrs. FitzSimons, made on a recent visit here that she would plant potatoes not only at her Newport home but at her New Hampshire Summer place in defiance of the government, was reflective of or an incentive to a similar rebellious spirit manifested in other sections of the country. Mrs. FitzSimons defied the government to jail her for planting and, presumably, selling more potatoes than is allowed under the act.

It was undoubtedly anticipated by the Federal authorities that such an act would arouse resentment, but they probably did not foresee the hot wrath from a non-farming element. It seems to be one of those things like the tax that stirred up the good citizenry of Colonial Boston to hop aboard a ship and dump the tea overboard.

The Potato Issue

There has been the issue of the full dinner pail, the tariff, imperialism, greenbacks, 16 to 1 and a host of others, but potatoes as an issue look like something new and novel. But still an issue, for from several parts of the country come reports that Republican women, as one form of protest, threaten to plant their front lawns to potatoes.

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BOSTON MASS.**

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

CURLEY TO ASK BIENNIALS AND FEWER SOLONS

Also Reveals He'll Urge Legislature to Abolish Governor's Council

CITES HUGE SAVINGS

Declares Bay State's Costs Would Be Cut More Than Million

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—Governor Curley will recommend biennial sessions of the Legislature, a one-half reduction in its present membership and abolition of the Governor's Council in his annual message to the Legislature, he disclosed this afternoon. He asserted that the reduced legislative membership, plus biennial sessions, would save the state at least one million dollars annually.

The Governor discussed the matter while announcing that he was calling upon state department heads to offer suggestions on how expenses might be reduced and state revenue at the same time increased. He spoke of the difficulty of cutting expenses, in view of institutional and other needs. But, biennial sessions, a reduced Legislature and no Governor's Council was "one way of doing it," he asserted.

"The biennial session plan would, with a reduced membership, save conservatively a million dollars a year," the Governor said. "Out in the state of Nebraska, with a handful of legislators, they handle a session in two months. I recommended the same thing last year in my inaugural address and it got nowhere."

A special commission, named by the last Legislature to study and report on biennial sessions, has filed a report recommending that the Legislature meet once in every two years, instead of annually as at present. Six members of the commission, a majority, filed the report in favor of biennials. Five filed a minority report.

"Our mental hospitals are 18 percent behind in the matter of accommodations," the Governor said. "The same is true, in a measure, of

where we can begin to reduce expenses in view of needs. However, I am calling upon department other institutions. It is hard to say heads for suggestions.

"But there is one way we could and should reduce expenses. Cut the membership of the House and the Senate one half, have biennial sessions and abolish the Governor's Council. I recommended such steps in my inaugural last year. We could save money that way — at least one million dollars a year."

The present membership of the House is 240 and that of the Senate 40.

The Governor disclosed that he has begun preparing his legislative message. He has already indicated that he would include in it recommendations for a state workmen's compensation fund for persons over 45 years of age, two million dollars for a new state prison building and would do something about the need of four thousand additional, which he says exists in state hospitals.

Press Clipping Service

**2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.**

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

STATE WPA HELP TO GET PAY TODAY

Assurance Given Workers As Row Flares Anew

BOSTON, Dec. 14 (AP)—Assurance that several thousand WPA workers would be paid by tomorrow afternoon was given tonight as the controversy over the works relief program flared anew.

David K. Niles, assistant WPA administrator in charge of labor relations, announced that all payrolls for the one hundred and twenty thousand WPA workers in the State would be met on time from now on and said the back wages of several thousands workers would be cared for tomorrow.

The delay was attributed by Niles to the confusion surrounding transition from ERA to WPA and to the heavy load of work suddenly dumped on his department.

Nearly 75 women employees of the Boston library project stormed the office of James B. Lappin, director of the WPA treasury division tonight, demanding their pay checks. Lappin told them he could not pay them until after he had received their payrolls and Boston officials said they hoped to submit this payroll tomorrow.

A breakdown in the WPA in every city and town in the state was charged by Governor Curley but State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch denied his program had broken down.

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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

'Childs a Strong Figure

Impressive Vote-Getting Ability Shown by Victor in Newton Mayoralty Fight — Prestige of Weeks Somewhat Lowered by Backing Loser

By BEACON HILL



BOSTON, Dec. 14.—The most important political event of the week was the municipal election in Newton. It involved four persons, all of whom up to the time of the election were of some political importance and some of whom still are. These four are Edwin O. Childs, who was elected; Sinclair Weeks, who was not a candidate for re-election; Sidney Holden,

alderman, a candidate who got few votes; and General Daniel Needham, whom Mr. Childs decisively defeated. The order in which we place them here has no significance other than it is in that order that we shall consider them and their altered status in consequence of the voting last Tuesday.

You may forget or ignore the fact, if you wish, the municipal elections in Newton employ the preferential method—the voter may vote his first, second and third choices for mayor. If no candidate obtains a majority on the first-choice vote, the succeeding choices come into play. You may lay all this aside because Mr. Childs received an ample majority and there was no need for recourse to the secondary choices; or you may keep the method in mind because of the fact that in the week preceding the election the word went out among the faithful followers of Mayor Weeks's leadership to "bullet for Needham" and not to mark any second choice. To what extent this was followed we do not know. If it was generally observed, it made no difference; and if the Childs cohorts adopted a similar precaution, as they presumably did, that also was of no significance in so far as the result was concerned. Childs was the clear choice of the Newton voters.

We would have no particular concern with this, as a purely local election, but for the fact

that three of the four men involved had, up to the election, statewide possibilities in the Republican party. Two of them remain important state figures. Another may still figure in larger affairs.

His Previous Service

Edwin O. Childs was mayor of Newton for 16 successive years. His series terminated when Sinclair Weeks became a candidate. Mr. Childs did not run in opposition to him. Sinclair Weeks was elected and twice re-elected. He has given the city of Newton a very unusual and admirable administration covering these difficult depression years. That is conceded by all, including his political opponents. Newton has a reputation among Massachusetts cities second to none, and better than most. Its affairs have been intelligently and economically and honestly administered. The tax rate has been kept down, and public improvements have not in the process been starved.

What the voters had in mind, however, when they faced this election, with former Mayor Childs one candidate, and Mayor Weeks as the principal figure in the candidacy of General Needham, was that this high reputation of the city dated back over many years, and was not confined to, nor had it been initiated in, the Weeks administration. It was a thought firmly settled in the mind of the average Newtonian that both mayors—Weeks and Childs—had been efficient and honest officials. Thus the city faced a contest in which there was no issue.

The election was curious, if not unique, in the fact that it was regarded by the Newton voters, not as a contest between Childs and Needham, but as between Childs and Weeks. This is said in no disparagement of General Needham, but is due to the circumstances and to the political prominence of Mayor Weeks.

Continued

The "Hand-Picked" Issue

As there was, to the general way of thinking in that city, no choice between Messrs. Childs and Needham in the matter of character or proved ability, what did the voters vote about? The issue—if it was properly an issue—was the leadership of Mayor Weeks. It was alleged that he had hand-picked General Needham; that he undertook to designate his own successor. His emphatic sponsorship and support of the Needham candidacy throughout the campaign anchored that thought in the voters' minds.

Yet in this there was nothing of the usual flavor of "bossism" in the contest; for there was no question as to the entire fitness of General Needham for the office. There was no suspicion of corruption or of unworthy political ambition in the case. It was the sincere and legitimate judgment of the retiring mayor that General Needham was better fitted than Mr. Childs for the office at this time, not by any superiority of character but, as he saw it, by experience and temperament. Mayor Weeks had established certain policies of administration. He wished to see these carried on. He believed that General Needham was the man best fitted to do this.

As for the direct contest between these two candidates—Childs and Needham—the General suffered from two facts. One was that though he made an acceptable speech, and has an acceptable personality, he was clearly outclassed in campaigning ability by his opponent. There are few more effective platform speakers than Edwin O. Childs; and the oratory and persuasiveness of Mr. Childs had the very serviceable background of an excellent record in office. The second fact which operated against General Needham was that he was regarded by many voters more as the representative of another man—Mayor Weeks—than as himself; and that is always a weak position in a political contest.

When we consider all these facts—Mr. Childs's record in the office, his speaking ability, his high character, his long residence in Newton, his wide acquaintance among the people of the city—it is not surprising that he could not be beaten. That General Needham made so good a showing as he did attests two things: That he has potential strength as a figure on the wide political stage, and that Mr. Weeks has much power.

It is an old lesson of politics that there is a great difference between getting votes for one's self and delivering votes to another. Others before Mr. Weeks have played with the idea that they could transfer their own vote-getting strength to someone else. Few have been successful in doing so. Alvan T. Fuller has proved his vote-getting power; but his support is of little value to another candidate. James M. Curley is the most remarkable vote-getter in this state today; but he has tried to deliver that strength to others and has been unable to do so. Theodore Roosevelt sought to use his great personal popularity to elect a governor in New York, and he failed.

Future Possibilities

These are the facts in the Newton case. They provide the background for future possibilities. What are these? How do these men now stand politically? Did the Needham failure of election eliminate him as a possible candidate for other elective office? Is Mr. Weeks's failure to "put across" his candidate an indication that he is less powerful and that he is less valuable as a candidate of the Republican party, than had been supposed? Does the result place Mr. Childs in direct line for political advancement? How do these present circumstances bear on the election to the United States Senate? To Congress? To the governorship?

This is the present status of each of the four men in the case—Childs, Weeks, Holden and Needham:

Edwin O. Childs is a very strong political figure. He staged an impressive return to office after six years in political obscurity. It is a common belief that every year out of office subtracts with increasing speed from any man's political strength. These years of political retirement did not subtract anything from Mr. Childs's strength. He is a remarkable vote-getter. He now becomes, whatever his desires, a possibility for nomination for the governorship, the Senate or the national House.

Mr. Childs has a notable equipment for candidacy. He is honest—not simply negatively honest, but positively so. He is an able executive; his record is the evidence. He is a speaker who can do the only thing that speaking from political platforms needs to do—get votes. That is, his oratory is effective in the way that political leaders understand and appreciate. He is of a good age for political candidacy—mature but virile. He makes friends easily, without apparent effort. A very definite personality, he has no "ego" such as sometimes marks the aggressive mixer. Thus, his equipment includes as immediate quick assets, experience in office, success at the polls against well-organized opposition, high character, excellent personality, persuasive speaking ability, good health. These are facts which the Republican leaders of the state are weighing today.

The Senate Race

Sinclair Weeks's failure to put across his program does not eliminate him from leadership, though it weakens his prestige and power. We have seen it said since the election that the result changes his position in relation to the Senate candidacy—that it forces him to withdraw from that candidacy. It does not do this because he was not in the race. Before Mr. Lodge announced his candidacy, Mr. Weeks was thinking about the possibilities, weighing the respective chances and attractiveness between a Senate and a House candidacy. He had reached no decision. The Lodge announcement changed the situation. It was not likely that he would have run in opposition to Mr. Lodge in the Republican primary. Thus, he may be out of the Senate race; but he was at no time definitely in it.

Continued

Concluded

He may still run for the Congressional seat now occupied by Richard M. Russell of Cambridge, and he could be elected. There is no reason in the evidence at hand to doubt that. Some profess to foresee a primary contest between Mr. Weeks and Mr. Childs for that nomination. It is a fantastic idea. What will impress Republican leaders is that Mr. Weeks undertook the most difficult of contests, and made a pretty good showing. They know by long experience and observation the difference between a strong man getting votes for himself and his getting them for another. Mr. Weeks remains one of the strongest figures in the Republican party of Massachusetts and will go forward.

Mr. Holden can be dismissed with few words. An excellent young man, of high personal character, attractive, able, with good experience, he projected an ill-advised candidacy which would have left worse scars had he got more votes. It was believed by some that he would take enough votes away from Needham to elect Childs. His vote was of no consequence—which is fortunate for him. He may go farther in politics but he will have to make a fresh start.

It is our understanding that General Needham is not politically ambitious. Men sometimes are drafted into active political life against their inclinations. Had he won this election he would have been so drafted. He is not likely to be drafted now. Yet he made a good run against insuperable obstacles. He was defeated by one of the most extraordinary political figures in the Republican party of Massachusetts. He was a clean and dignified candidate. He is not destroyed; but his political future is not very promising.

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TELEGRAM**Worcester, Mass.****DEC 15 1935****GOVERNOR CURLEY
ANSWERS BRADY**

BOSTON, Dec. 14 (AP)—Striking back at Eugene T. Brady who, while representing himself head of

the young Democratic League of Berkshire County, asked Governor James M. Curley to quit politics, the Governor tonight charged Brady had a police record for auto violations.

Curley also declared Mike Troy,

and not Brady, was president of the county organization.

Brady, a former Pittsfield bartender, was quoted in Washington as demanding Curley "withdraw" from politics.

Press Clipping Service**2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.****TELEGRAM****Worcester, Mass.****DEC 15 1935****CHARGES ROTCH
IS INEFFICIENT**

**Gov. Curley Continues His
Attack Against WPA
Administrator**

CITES CAPE SECTION

**Makes Public Another in
Series of Reports by
Callahan**

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—Still hammering at Arthur G. Rotch, state WPA administrator, against whom he charges a breakdown in the sidewalk program for state highways, Governor Curley this afternoon switched to the Cape section as he made public another in a series of reports by Commissioner of Public Works William F. Callahan.

"The reports from the various cities and towns, as here amended, is a true picture of the inefficiency that has developed under the administration of the present administrator of the Works Progress Administration," the Governor said in a typed statement which accompanied the latest Callahan report on conditions.

With another blast today in addition to the several already issued, it was indicated that the Governor intends to keep hammering at Rotch, who has been a target of Democratic wrath before. The first major attack was made on him by Charles H. McGlue, manager of the Curley campaign last year and now chairman of the Ballot Law Commission. Mr. McGlue said Mr. Rotch would be removed. He is still on the job, however.

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TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

HUB SUES DOLAN TO REPAY FUND

**Mayor Files Bill Against
Ex-Treasurer and
6 Associates**

ASKS ACCOUNTING

**Restitution Demanded in
Charges Left With
Supreme Court**

BOSTON, Dec. 14 (AP)—Charging Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer during Governor Curley's last term as Mayor, and six associates profited by two hundred and fifty thousand dollars through a "fraudulent and corrupt scheme," Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield today demanded an accounting and restitution.

The charges were made in a bill in equity filed in the Supreme Court on behalf of the city.

It charged Dolan, in anticipation of his appointment by Curley, set up with several associates a corporation which sold bonds to the city at greatly increased prices.

Others Named in Bill

Named in the bill, with Dolan, were J. Walter Quinn, John F. Dever, Lawrence Costello, Harold B. Simpson, Robert L. Emerson and Frederick J. Reardon, all of greater Boston.

It alleged Dolan, in 1929, enlisted the aid of Edward Donovan, an attorney; Wilfred A. White, a clerk, and Edward J. Supple, one of his own employes, in setting up the corporation.

Donovan, the bill alleges, prepared the papers of incorporation which Donovan, White and Supple signed. Supple was elected president and director. White became clerk, treasurer and director and Donovan a director, the bill asserted.

According to the bill, Dolan, a broker, sold bonds to the corporation at low prices, and the corporation in turn sold them to the city at a profit.

Asks Restitution

The bill asked the court to require Dolan to make a "full and true disclosure of all gains, profits and benefits received by him directly or indirectly, or in connec-

tion with bond transactions" and to find he "obtained all said profits illegally and in breach of his office and fiduciary duties" and to order return to the city of all profits with interest.

The same requests are made regarding the other defendants and the mayor reserved the right to make additional defendants parties to the action should their identities become known.

The complaint charges that of the city's nine million dollars transactions in bonds during a three-year period, Dolan handled seven million dollars and that of three million dollars sinking and trust fund bonds sold, Dolan purchased one million, three hundred thousand dollars' worth.

Curley Confident

Informed of the mayor's bill, Governor Curley expressed complete confidence in his former city treasurer and close personal friend.

"Mr. Dolan," he said, "should consider himself the happiest man in America to be offered the opportunity to have brought out into the open all of the facts and rumors connected with this business or one he was supposed to have been connected with some time in the past.

"So far as I have been able to observe, it savors of conspiracy to destroy the reputation and character of Mr. Dolan. It is just possible that before this case is ended those responsible for the charges against Mr. Dolan may discover there is a lot of truth in the old Irish saying 'many a person cuts a switch to whip himself.'

The action was made returnable the first week in January and subpoenas were issued by the clerk of court for all respondents and turned over to the sheriff for service. The complaint bore the signatures of Mayor Mansfield, Henry E. Foley, corporation counsel, and George R. Farnum, assistant corporation counsel.

Bowker 'Hopes' For Curley

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—Rep. Philip G. Bowker, of Brookline (R), persistent foe of Governor Curley, said tonight: "I sincerely trust the city's case in the Supreme Court against Edmund L. Dolan and others as an investigation of city affairs under the Mayoralty of James M. Curley will be as pleasing to His Excellency as his audit of the town of Brookline was to me."

The Governor ordered a state audit of Brookline accounts after a tilt with Bowker, former Brookline selectman. The accounts were reported in order.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

CURLEY SCORED IN MACING AIDS

**Intimidation of Employees
Laid to Governor
By Saltonstall**

TALKS TO HUB GROUP

**Says Methods Throw Fear
Into Hearts of State
Workers**

DRAZUT, Dec. 14 (AP)—Leverett Saltonstall, Republican speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, today charged Governor Curley with demoralizing state government through intimidation of state officials and employees.

Saltonstall, a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, made his charge before the Boston Market Gardeners' Association here.

Saltonstall asserted one of Governor Curley's first moves on becoming governor was to remove two members of the Boston Finance Commission, appointed by the previous governor.

"Such methods," he said, "threw fear into the hearts of members of other commissions and boards with the result that men in order to hold their jobs so they might continue to support their families were forced to act in accordance with what they felt the appointing power wanted, not according to their own best judgment or with any degree of independence."

The Republican leader said this intimidation extended into the legislature and to the civil service.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

ECHOES / FROM THE State House

By Telegram
State House Reporter

On the walls in an inner office of the Governor's suite is a rapidly growing gallery of pictures. They are not the work of the old masters, but rather the masterpiece of the modern cameraman.

The pictures largely picture Governor Curley. They are interesting in that they reveal the varied activities in which a public official must engage today. Some of the pictures represent official activities and others portray the social side of public office holding which no official, mayor, governor or poundkeeper can wholly avoid, if he would maintain his standing as one of the people, one of the boys and a regular sort of feller.

As the pictures were taken and copies thoughtfully sent to the Governor's office, the office force has been hanging them on the walls. Almost daily the collection has an addition.

In these pictures the Governor is seen dedicating a magnificent bridge; receiving distinguished visitors; and at the banquet table. As faithful as some are in detail, it is not possible to tell what the piece de resistance of the meal may have been, but one who has attended these festive occasions almost instantly jumps to the conclusion the plate in front of the Governor is loaded with the inevitable baked chicken and the equally inevitable green peas.

One of the better studies is that of a child shaking hands with the Governor. And is the young lady happy! The Governor looks highly pleased, too. The cameraman caught them informally.

In high contrast to these samples are some other pictures. For instance, those showing members of the Governor's Council and the Governor back in days long since forgotten, save by those who delve into history. When the Governor's Council represented a body in which membership was largely honorary. When the Council savored considerably of its early colonial days and procedure.

Governor and Councillor alike are adorned with beards of varying type, length and design. But whatever the design and general comb of the beard may be, few if any, were without them.

The present Governor and the councillors meet weekly and transact business without benefit of beard. There is not a single van dyke, napoleon, galway or burnside adornment in the lot. Perhaps a mustache or two, but very modern and subdued mustaches, if any. None of the handle bar effects. How intriguing to ponder what might have happened in some of those hectic Council battles this year if councillors had been equipped with long beards. What a provocation, what a temptation in the heat of conflict, when a luxuriant beard waves aggressively under your nose.

It would appear the Democratic party need not abandon hope, if hope be based on those willing to be Governor. The formal announcements are not many, as yet, but plenty of volunteers await the call.

Around the State House they find it a trifle hard to become accustomed to it. Dick Grant is ensconced in an office in the Department of Public Utilities as an associate commissioner. The dynamic Mr. Grant, who as secretary to the Governor, laid about in mighty swaths of denunciation over the radio and was in the midst of things always, is sitting in dignified judgment and poise on matters of rates, holding companies and other deep subjects. For the time being, anyway, a decided contrast to the old Dick. He seldom visits the State House.

One of the tenderest delights of Governor Curley's life is to put Mayor Mansfield, of Boston, on the spot. The hotter the spot, the greater the delight. In cutting away from the Federal government on his "work and wages" program, with the state making it a 100 per cent State job, the Governor took in every county except Suffolk. And Suffolk county is Boston chiefly. No doubt, said the Governor, Mr. Mansfield and the WPA administrator, could work out something for Boston. He didn't venture to tell the Mayor or Mr. Rotch exactly how.

Rep. Frank J. Sargent of Clinton, admits he is looking to the Republican congressional nomination in the Third District. A forthright sort of a man, Representative Sargent would make it an interesting campaign.

Blood fringes the moon in the Brighton section. The call to arms has been sounded. The reserves are being called up. A sort of introduction to the statement that Rep. Martin Hays of Brighton, Republican floor leader in the House, and Rep. Mike Ward, of the same district, will collar and elbow it for election to the House. Mr. Hays is a member from the district. Mr. Ward moved into the district a while ago and is going after re-election on a new battleground. This should be quite an affair.

Horse racing, dog racing and the liquor question probably will be pulled apart and looked over during the 1936 legislative sessions.

Random thoughts: Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin is out to make life even tougher for speeders . . . Rep. Philip G. Bowker, of Brookline, violent Curley critic, is aiming for Congress and not the Lieutenant-Governorship . . . Whatever became of the investigation the Governor was conducting into the Ware-Swift river water development awards . . . Frank Pedonti, of the Governor's office staff, spoken of for supervisor of outdoor advertising . . . The ABC is after liquor dealers who offer "customer inducements," such as additional liquor if a certain amount is bought . . . What became of the old pre-prohibition saloon "blacklist" . . .

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TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

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"Quotes"

FROM TODAY'S TELEGRAM

"What a way (referring to the war in Africa and the disputes of Europe) we Christians have chosen to celebrate the birthday of Christ this year."

Editorial, Sec. 1, Page 6

"Vulgarity (in a play) is all right if it belongs. If it is dragged in, I don't like it."

Mrs. Lottie Blair Parker, "Way Down East" author, Sec. 4, Page 5

"A theater has a right to be something more than merely stage and auditorium."

Gilbert W. Gabriel, Sec. 4, Page 6

"Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield are fighting once more. They frequently do."

Clinton P. Rowe, Sec. 3, Page 11

"The principal impetus to his (Landon's) candidacy is coming from those in the Republican party who are playing no favorites and have no commitments."

Ralph Cobridge Mulligan, Sec. 1, Page 1

"The biennial session plan would, with reduced membership, save conservatively a million dollars a year."

Governor Curley, Sec. 1, Page 1

He also touched upon the Cape Cod project and other canal projects which he said would be important links from Boston to the intracoastal waterways. Davis pointed to the importance of water carriers by citing the volume of business done through Atlantic ports and the 47 New England ports.

Some disagreement over the projected Florida intracoastal canal crept into the morning's sessions as muted talk that the sea water might hurt the fertility of the lands through which the canal passed, was heard. The Bonnet Carre spillway here, which was opened at yesterday's sessions was praised by several speakers.

WATER GROUP ASKS CONTROL FOR 11 STATES

Rivers and Harbors Congress Urge U. S. Continue Policy Of Developing Irrigation

New Orleans, La., Dec. 14 (U. S.)—A fuller water control plan to care for the dry areas of 11 western states was among the plans urged here tonight at a special meeting of the rivers and harbors congress.

The congress also urged prompt completion of all existing water stabilization, flood control and other projects now under way or contemplated and the provision of sufficient funds by the Federal government to carry them out.

In connection with its demand for the drafting of a more comprehensive project in the West, the congress authorized its president to appoint an additional member representing this area.

Major George W. Malone, Nevada irrigation engineer, was expected to be the new member.

The congress opposed enactment of any legislation which would interfere with the present federal policy of developing waterways and recommended provision of funds to print revised navigation and geodetic survey charts.

The South and West face the same water control problems, Major Malone said, adding:

"The problem in humid areas is to keep water off the inhabited lands. The problem in arid areas is to get the water on the land to keep the land arable. Both are done by similar control methods."

OBJECTS TO TREATY

Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts has always pulled for Mississippi Valley protection, his representative, Frank S. Davis, told the congress this morning.

Davis said New England would unite with the Mississippi Valley to defeat the St. Lawrence River treaty. He objected to it insofar as his section is concerned on grounds that electricity could be generated more cheaply by steam than by the treaty method.

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ADVERTISER
Boston, Mass.

DEC 15 1935

Governor to Urge Death of Council

Message to Ask Savings of Million

Proposals for economy moves that would eventually reduce the cost of state government by \$1,000,000 a year will be made by Governor Curley in his annual message to the Legislature, he said last night.

Major proposals for which he will ask legislative sanction are to abolish the executive council, to cut the membership of House and Senate in half and to hold only biennial sessions of the General Court.

The governor requested all department heads to submit a recommendation on means to reduce departmental expenses and also to raise new revenues. These he has asked for within the next 72 hours.

About 15 pages of the Governor's annual message, which will be delivered New Year's Day, have been completed.

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WPA Thousands Face Hardships; Payless Besiege Relief Agencies

WAGES ARE HELD UP FOR MANY WEEKS OVER STATE

Braintree Waits Vainly Six Weeks for Federal Checks; Other Communities Delayed

Curley Attacks Rotch for Policy That "Breaks Down" Administration in State

Many thousands of WPA workers all over Massachusetts have been unpaid for weeks and a serious crisis is facing the state, a survey yesterday by the Boston Sunday Advertiser indicated.

Even as the survey was being made throughout the Commonwealth, unpaid and hungry WPA workers were storming federal offices and local relief agencies, seeking money and food orders for their families.

With Christmas only 10 days away, city and town officials declared that they fear the breakdown of the WPA may result in the workers suffering much hardship.

In one town, Braintree, the workers have been unpaid for six weeks. In many other cities and towns—these including Cambridge, Springfield, Newburyport, Chicopee and others, most of the workers have not received their money for as long as four weeks.

CURLEY SCORES ROTCH

In a statement yesterday, Governor Curley charged that "the policy and program adopted by Mr. Arthur G. Rotch (state administrator) have made for a breakdown in the Works Progress Administration in every city and town in the Commonwealth."

The governor was commenting on reports from district engineers of the state Public Works Department, concerning WPA projects in District No. 6, including Abington, Bridgewater, East Bridgewater, Brockton, Middleboro, Wareham and Whitman.

According to the Governor, Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan reported "the same degrees of inefficiency, coupled with incompetency as in other districts."

"More sand and gravel pits are available in the Cape district than in any other place in the state," said the Governor. "Men with trucks available for trucking gravel are easier for employment, but Mr. Rotch has not been able to discover them."

"The reports from the various cities and towns as here appended form a true picture of the inefficiency that has developed under the administration of the present administrator."

Further resentment has been born over the failure of federal officials to keep the federal promise and absorb all ERA workers into the WPA. In some communities as many as 75 per cent of men and women who worked under the ERA have failed of absorption into WPA projects.

100 P.C. IN SUDBURY

Sudbury holds a 100 per cent record of failure, the survey showed when it was discovered that none of the 35 ERA workers are yet employed by the Works Progress Administration.

At Haverhill, where 500 of the 900 WPA workers have gone unpaid for two weeks, and where the ERA employed 1800 workers, Mayor George E. Dalrymple declared that the WPA is "a complete failure" and is not over 10 per cent efficient.

He asserted that, "the way federal bosses are controlling the WPA is the most outrageous thing ever foisted on the people by the government."

In other communities, officials voiced bitter complaints over the "red tape" that payrolls must go through before checks for pay of the workers are sent along.

80 CHECKS FOR 2000

There have been many instances, these officials asserted, where only a dozen checks or so have been employed on a payroll covering several hundred workers.

At Lawrence, the local WPA administrator, Cornelius J. Casey, said that only 80 pay checks were received in place of 2000 expected.

Part of the difficulty and the slowness, he declared, is that time cards must be sent first to Salem, then to Boston, back to Salem, and checks made out and sent to Lawrence.

In 23 representative cities and towns the survey revealed that approximately 22,000 WPA workers have been without their pay for periods ranging from 10 days to six weeks.

Local welfare offices have been deluged with appeals for aid, and in Lynn alone in one day the welfare department distributed \$1500 in grocery orders, only to repeat the distribution a day later.

More than 100 of 500 unpaid WPA workers stormed Haverhill City Hall yesterday seeking money but, although angry, offered no violence.

All had been unpaid for at least two weeks and tried ineffectually to see aldermen who are supervisors. When they realized their attempts were hopeless, they broke up into small groups and gradually drifted home.

The transition from ERA to WPA in that city has been slow. Only 900 of 1800 who were ERA workers have been transferred to WPA rolls. The starting quota was set at 1462, but delay in return of approved objects has halted the change.

All cities and towns granting unpaid WPA workers welfare aid expect reimbursement.

Pay for 857 workers is from two to five weeks overdue in Framingham and as a result many are seeking aid from the welfare department. In addition the town, in an effort to speed employment, voted in meeting Friday night to appropriate \$55,000 for PWA material and \$3200 to establish a central WPA headquarters. All ERA workers were absorbed in the transfer to WPA and 332 more were put to work. There had been 525 on ERA.

In Holliston 60 WPA workers have been waiting for their pay four weeks and are being aided by welfare orders, considered loans. Twelve persons on ERA rolls were not absorbed under WPA.

SERIOUS IN LAWRENCE

Fifty-one Ashland WPA workers, 10 per cent more than on the ERA, have been without pay for three weeks. They are being aided by the welfare department.

Sudbury is without WPA projects as the town is still awaiting approval for water and sidewalk projects. As a result, 36 persons are back on welfare relief.

"No Checks Today" reads a sign in Lawrence WPA headquarters. It has been up ever since the first WPA pay day came and went with only 80 of 1854 workers receiving their money.

There had been 1950 on ERA rolls. Of that number, 187 are completing projects, 54 women canning preserves and 113 men working at the municipal airport.

The situation in Lawrence is serious, as those on WPA lists are ineligible for welfare aid. In addition there are many who want WPA work and can get neither work nor relief, because they were not registered as unemployed in August.

Because of WPA pay delays, the Chelsea city treasury is rapidly dwindling. Last week the aldermanic board was forced to transfer accounts to the welfare department because of the expense in aiding payless WPA workers and unabsorbed ERA workers.

During the life of the ERA, 1800 persons worked on a stagger system. Of that number, 1200 have been absorbed into the WPA and none have been paid. As there are no "white collar" projects, 25 clerks in the ERA administrative office were left unemployed Thursday when the ERA died in Chelsea.

Not one of Revere's WPA workers has received money since the ERA was abolished in that city. All but 100 of the 1200 working on ERA projects have been transferred to WPA projects. As a result of the pay delay, the welfare department has been deluged with requests for aid.

Neither have the Winthrop workers received any WPA money. 700 of them. All are now being aided by the welfare department, as well as 150 persons who were on the ERA who were not transferred to the WPA.

SOMERVILLE WAITS

Not until December 22 will any of Somerville's WPA workers receive their checks. They have been without money since the ERA ended. Under a new system, the checks will be mailed to employees' homes. It is planned that the ranks of the WPA will go to 3500 when additional projects are approved. None of the ERA workers was left jobless when that organization ended.

Fitchburg prospects were found to be brighter. With the single exception of a nine day period just before Thanksgiving, all of that city's 885 WPA employees have been paid on schedule. In that instance, the city stepped in and furnished 500 persons \$7 each and since then, all but 15 have repaid the loan.

But 20 persons who were on the ERA were not absorbed in the change to WPA. The city hopes to put them and many more to

work when projects, which have been submitted for two weeks, are approved in Washington.

OVERDUE IN QUINCY

The Town of Arlington reports a clean record. All 700 WPA workers have been paid to date and no ERA workers were left out in the cold when the ERA was abolished.

All 191 Lexington ERA workers were absorbed into the WPA. Half of them were paid Friday and others are waiting. Ninety of those unpaid have been waiting for their money three weeks. Those in need are being aided by the welfare department.

Pay of all 120 WPA workers in Concord is now overdue two weeks. What would have been a lean Thanksgiving for 51 of them proved brighter because of the generosity of two selectmen, Richard B. McSweeney and H. Whittemore Brown, who dug into their own pockets and loaned each of the 51 enough to buy his family a Thanksgiving dinner.

Most of Quincy's fluctuating number of 1500 ERA workers have been absorbed by the WPA and when additional projects are approved the city expects to have 3000 working. None have been paid since December 2 and in needy cases the welfare department has stepped in to aid.

Braintree, where the 400 WPA workers have not been paid for six weeks although two projects are completed, is also suffering a welfare department treasury strain. In this town 100 workers failed to be switched from ERA to WPA.

UNPAID LIST GROWS

At Hull, the 75 WPA workers have not been paid since November 30, and in Weymouth the 535 workers have not yet received their money due December 4. All ERA men were taken over in these towns.

Out of the more than 3000 ERA workers in Springfield, about 200 lost jobs in the switch to WPA. Here the pay checks are two weeks behind.

Lack of funds in Chicopee has caused the halting of two projects, with the WPA workers' total cut from 900 to 400. Under the ERA, 1400 were employed.

At Salem, the number of WPA workers, 900, is still about 500 short of the number under the ERA. Pay checks are a week late.

In Medford the transfer from ERA to WPA threw out about 550 workers and the last time the WPA workers received pay was December 5. At present there are 1800 of these.

Malden's WPA rolls are slightly higher than the ERA total with the present figure 1370 workers. Pay checks are lagging five to ten days. Melrose shows a decrease in workers, with 681 employed under the ERA and 602 under the WPA.

In Scituate, the WPA workers have been unpaid for more than four weeks.

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Boston, Mass.

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The Senator Chortles

'CAVANAGH OUT TO BEAT GOVERNOR

Confident He Will Win In Race for U. S. Senate

THE SENATOR:

He sees all and knows all that's going on in Massachusetts politics and most of it he finds amusing or amazing, often both. Best of all, he tells about it.

Meet him below and listen in with him regularly in the Boston Sunday Advertiser and Boston Evening American.

The ale tap gives a little whistle like a peanut roaster and Timmy comes up with a half inch of ale and a glass of foam.

"That looks like the one on the house," says The Senator.

"The barrel is out, Senator," says Timmy, "and we will have to hook up another. It will only take a few minutes."

This is a great break for all concerned because The Senator decides to have a rye high while he is waiting and we all say we will have the same.

"I have lunch with Jim Cavanagh today," says The Senator. "Jim is hot after the Republican nomination for United States Senator. Between you and me, he is conceding Governor Jim the Democratic nomination and is sure he can lick him. Of course, I am not so sure, but Jim Cavanagh is an able man with a fine record and he can make things very interesting for Governor Jim. Both Sam McCall and Cal Coolidge wanted to make

The Senator him a superior court judge."

"He must have stood a good lunch," Timmy observes.

"How is that?" asks The Senator with dignity.

"Why," says Timmy, "you are not knocking him and besides you are not in the pickles."

While The Senator is catching this one, Timmy tries the ale faucet again but it still squeaks out a little whistle and a bubble of suds.

"That is just like a lot of office holders," says The Senator. "It produces a lot of squeals and whistles but nothing worth while comes out."

It is easy to see The Senator is in a philosophical mood which we blame on the lunch.

"By the way," says The Senator. "I have a little conundrum. When is the deputy institutions commissioner the acting institutions commissioner?"

We do not guess any answers because we think The Senator will be sore if somebody guesses the right answer and besides the conundrum does not sound very hot.

"Guess," urges The Senator.

"I will guess when the institutions commissioner is away," says Timmy.

NEVER COMMISSIONER

"That is what I thought you would say, Mr. Bones," says The Senator, "but that is not the answer. The answer is that the deputy institutions commissioner is never the acting institutions commissioner. Because when the commissioner, Dr. Frederic Washburn went to Chicago on his vacation this week, he ignored the deputy commissioner, Peter Lambert, who is the mayor's brother-in-law, and designated Dr. Charles L. Clay, of the Long Island hospital, as the acting commissioner. They say this is because Dr. Washburn thinks a medical man should always be at the head but whatever is the reason not everybody thinks it is such a good idea. If you know what I mean. How is the ale now, Timmy?"

Timmy tries the tap again but it does not produce anything but a whistle in two octaves, a small squeal like a stuck pig and a big suds bubble.

"The results," says The Senator, "are like trying to get more money from the tax payers. By the way, I hear that the new budget commissioner, Francis J. Murray, is being groomed as Mayor Freddie's special candidate for mayor. The mayor wants him on the Boston Housing Commission, too, but the city council has not confirmed him yet. The council would like to name at least one of the four housing commissioners, although the job does not pay anything."

"Which reminds me that the newspaper boys missed one recently and that there is a beautiful big house vacant on Deer Island."

TIMMY NOT INTERESTED

Timmy says he is not interested in any vacancies on Deer Island and this seems to be the general feeling.

"But this one is different," says The Senator. "It is the big house which was to be for Dr. George Schwartz, who is now the permanent medical director, but Dr. Schwartz will not take his mother out there to live. And what the newspaper boys missed was that Major Mulcahy, the Deer Island master, turned down the offer of a big federal prison post that meant a lot of money to him. He turned it down because the living conditions would have been bad for his children. I am guessing it was Alcatraz."

Timmy tries the ale tap and nothing comes out but a little squeak, then a banging of the pipes like this: Bang, bluie, wham and whump!

Concluded

"It is just like little stepping stones to success being on Governor Jim's secretarial staff," says The Senator. "Now, I hear, Joe McAllister is slated to go to public utilities to be some kind of an assistant to Dick Grant. He and Microphone Dick were pals for years on the same paper and later on radio work. I hear the Harvard business school is getting up statistics on the quick turnover in secretaries and that Babson will incorporate it in his forecast."

Timmy tries the ale tap and it

does not whistle. Ale comes out. This is a major surprise.

"The ale is on again, Senator," say Timmy.

"Good," says The Senator. "I will just have another rye high then."

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CURLEY HINTS PLOT IN BILL TO RUIN HIM

**Governor Says Ex-Treasurer
'Lucky' to Get Day in Court;
City Charges \$250,000 Loss**

Gov. Curley yesterday branded the bill in equity filed against Edmund L. Dolan, former Boston city treasurer, seeking an accounting of approximately \$250,000 alleged to have been made on bond transactions during Dolan's incumbency, as "savoring of a conspiracy" to destroy Dolan's character.

At the same time the governor hinted of developments to come that may put those "responsible" for his charges in an unpleasant position.

Dolan, breaking silence since the petition was filed early yesterday, asserted that he welcomes the chance to defend himself in the open. He said:

"I welcome the opportunity to refute once and for all these accusations which have been made time after time in the past in proceedings which have been one-sided and partisan investigations."

"This is the first opportunity here my side of this matter can be properly presented."

SHOULD BE HAPPY

Governor Curley had said Dolan "should consider himself the happiest man in America to be afforded the opportunity to have brought into the open all the facts and rumors connected with his business, or one he was supposed to be connected with at some time in the past."

Then the Governor added ominously:

"So far as I am able to observe it savors of a conspiracy to destroy the reputation and character of Mr. Dolan. And it is just possible that before the case has ended, that those responsible for the charges against Mr. Dolan may discover there is a lot of truth in the old Irish saying:

"Many a person cuts a switch to whip himself."

HEARING JAN. 8

The equity proceedings were started yesterday with the filing of a bill in the Supreme Court by the City of Boston against Dolan and six others. Hearing has been set for Jan. 6.

The bill charges that a profit of about \$250,000 was made on bond transactions carried on through a "dummy" corporation during Governor Curley's last term as mayor. A full accounting and return to the city of alleged profits, with interest, is sought.

Named in the bill with Dolan are J. Walter Quinn, John F. Dever and Lawrence Costello, all of Boston; Harold B. Simpson and Robert L. Emerson of Brookline and Frederick J. Reardon of Cambridge.

SIGNED BY MAYOR

The complaint is signed by Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, Corporation Counsel Henry E. Foley and Assistant Corporation Counsel George F. Farnum.

In the lengthy document there are 15 allegations. They are a repetition of oft repeated charges that the former city treasurer, with others set up a dummy corporation which profited extensively by purchasing bonds and selling them to the city. Dolan is alleged to have directed the investments.

Reservation is made by the city in the bill in equity to add the names of other persons.

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Curley Explains Jackson Letter

It was James Jackson, former Elevated trustee, and not former State Treasurer James Jackson, it was revealed yesterday by Gov. Curley, who congratulated him on his appointment of former Boston Budget Commissioner Rupert Carven as a member of the Fall River finance board.

In speaking at a banquet in Fall River, the governor had mentioned that one of the most gratifying letters he had received was one from James Jackson, former chairman of the board of finance. Since then he has learned the letter was from the former Elevated trustee, Curley said.

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This Ear That Air

Gracious and grand was the Christmas remembrance committee rally behind Yankee Network sound sanctum walls last night (WNAC) at 9:30 p.m. Roy Harlow handled the master of ceremonies duties in fine fashion, presenting in turn Governor Curley, Rev. Michael Ahearn, Bayard Tuckerman, Mary Young and Brigadier-General Charles H. Cole, with the big Ives Band providing appropriate music. Holiday happiness must prevail within Veterans' hospitals, or true Christmas blessing cannot sweeten the air outside, where we lucky creatures will exchange greetings of the season.

Away out West, where a lot of current radio best bets originate, the mayor of San Francisco is making it "Jack Benny Week" upon the occasion of the droll dry-wit and his troupe visiting the city of the Golden Gate for his half-hour (WBZ) at 7 o'clock this evening.

Speaking of the amateurs, Fred Allen claims that for sheer, rip-snorting temperament, celebrated prima donas are downright pikers compared to the brash beginners. Frederick further opines that the average novice, who would hardly be expected to call the well-known sol-la-ti-do his (or her) own, can give many a professional matinee idol cards and

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WPA Breakdown Bared in Survey; Thousands Payless

Curley Hits Rotch
Policies While
Gloom Grows

2 NEAR RIOTS

Some Cities Report
6 Weeks Delay,
Hunger Rife

Massachusetts cities and towns are facing a serious crisis through failure of the WPA administration here to pay WPA workers.

In a survey conducted yesterday by the Boston Sunday Advertiser in 34 representative cities and towns, it was discovered that more than 90 per cent of the workers had been unpaid from 10 days to six weeks.

Out of a total of 31,263 workers, but 3100 have received their money up to date, 700 workers in Arlington and 2400 in Worcester.

With welfare and relief offices having handed out thousands of dollars in cash and grocery orders to the WPA workers in the emergency, local relief officials were fearful yesterday of

the approach of Christmas—should the workers receive no money.

PROMISES PAY

David K. Niles, acting administrator during the absence of Arthur G. Rotch, State Administrator, who is in Washington during the week-end, said last night that workers would receive their checks within the next few days.

Niles explained the delay was encountered because of clerical work involved in the transferring of workers from ERA payrolls to WPA rolls.

The acting administrator also gave assurance that in the future workers would receive checks bi-monthly, the system under which all Federal employees are paid.

Even as the survey was being made, unpaid and hungry workers were storming federal offices and local welfare headquarters, seeking aid for their families.

Near riots in Randolph and Marblehead marked the day in those towns, workers storming WPA headquarters and demanding their money.

Selectmen in Randolph, overwhelmed by the demand of 130 angry men, communicated with Boston headquarters of the WPA and themselves demanded that checks be forwarded. This was done and the workers were paid.

At Marblehead the situation was taken care of temporarily when food orders were distributed by the welfare commissioner.

At the same time, Governor Curley declared in a statement that, "The policy and program adopted by Mr. Arthur G. Rotch (state administrator) have made for a breakdown in the Works Progress Administration in every city and town in the Commonwealth."

SCORES "INEFFICIENCY"

The governor, commenting on reports from state district engineers on WPA projects in District 6, including Abington, Bridges-

water, East Bridgewater, Brockton, Middleboro, Wareham and Whitman, asserted:

"The reports from the various cities and towns as here appended form a true picture of the inefficiency that has developed under the administration of the present administrator."

Yesterday's survey by the Sunday Advertiser showed that in one town, Braintree, the workers have been unpaid for six weeks.

In many other cities and towns —these including Cambridge, Springfield, Newburyport, Chicopee and others—most workers have not received their money for as long as four weeks.

Further resentment has been born over the failure of federal officials to keep the federal promise and absorb all ERA workers into the WPA.

100 P.C. IN SUDSBURY

Sudsbury holds a 100 per cent record of failure, the survey showed when it was discovered that none of the 35 ERA workers are yet employed by the Works Progress Administration.

At Haverhill, where 500 of the 900 WPA workers have gone unpaid for two weeks, and where the ERA employed 1800 workers, Mayor George E. Dairymple declared that the WPA is "a complete failure" and is not over 10 per cent efficient.

He asserted that, "the way federal bosses are controlling the WPA is the most outrageous thing ever foisted on the people by the government."

There have been many instances, these officials asserted, where only a dozen checks or so have been employed on a payroll covering several hundred workers.

At Lawrence, the local WPA administrator, Cornelius J. Casey, said that only 80 pay checks were received in place of 2000 expected.

Continued

Part of the difficulty and the slowness, he declared, is that time cards must be sent first to Salem, then to Boston, back to Salem, and checks made out and sent to Lawrence.

In 23 representative cities and towns the survey revealed that approximately 22,000 WPA workers have been without their pay for periods ranging from 10 days to six weeks.

Local welfare offices have been deluged with appeals for aid, and in Lynn alone in one day the welfare department distributed \$1500 in grocery orders, only to repeat the distribution a day later.

The transition from ERA to WPA in that city has been slow. Only 900 of 1800 who were ERA workers have been transferred to WPA rolls. The starting quota was set at 1462, but delay in return of approved objects has halted the change.

All cities and towns granting unpaid WPA workers welfare aid expect reimbursement.

Pay for 857 workers is from two to five weeks overdue in Framingham and as a result many are seeking aid from the welfare department. In addition the town, in an effort to speed employment, voted in meeting Friday night to appropriate \$55,000 for PWA material and \$3200 to establish a central WPA headquarters. All ERA workers were absorbed in the transfer to WPA and 332 more were put to work. There had been 525 on ERA.

In Holliston 60 WPA workers have been waiting for their pay four weeks and are being aided by welfare orders, considered loans. Twelve persons on ERA rolls were not absorbed under WPA.

SERIOUS IN LAWRENCE

Fifty-one Ashland WPA workers, 10 per cent more than on the ERA, have been without pay for three weeks. They are being aided by the welfare department.

"No Checks Today" reads a sign in Lawrence WPA headquarters. It has been up ever since the first WPA pay day came and went with only 80 of 1854 workers receiving their money.

The situation in Lawrence is serious, as those on WPA lists are ineligible for welfare aid. In addition there are many who want WPA work and can get neither work nor relief, because they were not registered as unemployed in August.

Because of WPA pay delays, the Chelsea city treasury is rapidly dwindling. Last week the aldermanic board was forced to transfer accounts to the welfare department because of the expense in aiding payless WPA workers and unabsorbed ERA workers.

During the life of the ERA, 1800 persons worked on a stagger system. Of that number, 1200 have been absorbed into the WPA and none have been paid. As there are no "white collar" projects, 25 clerks in the ERA administrative office were left unemployed Thursday when the ERA died in Chelsea.

Not one of Revere's WPA workers has received money since the ERA was abolished in that city. All but 100 of the 1200 working on ERA projects have been transferred to WPA projects. As a re-



MAYOR DALRYMPLE of Haverhill, who condemned WPA as "complete failure."

sult of the pay delay, the welfare department has been deluged with requests for aid.

Neither have the Winthrop workers received any WPA money, 700 of them. All are now being aided by the welfare department, as well as 150 persons who were on the ERA who were not transferred to the WPA.

SOMERVILLE WAITS

Not until December 22 will any of Somerville's WPA workers receive their checks. They have been without money since the ERA ended. Under a new system, the checks will be mailed to employees' homes. It is planned that the ranks of the WPA will go to 3500 when additional projects are approved. None of the ERA workers was left jobless when that organization ended.

Fitchburg prospects were found to be brighter. With the single exception of a nine day period just before Thanksgiving, all of that city's 885 WPA employees have been paid on schedule. In that instance, the city stepped in and furnished 500 persons \$7 each and since then, all but 15 have repaid the loan.

Only 20 persons on the ERA were not absorbed in the change to WPA.

The Town of Arlington reports a clean record. All 700 WPA workers have been paid to date and no ERA workers were left out in the cold when the ERA was abolished.

All 191 Lexington ERA workers were absorbed into the WPA. Half of them were paid Friday and others are waiting. Ninety of those unpaid have been waiting for their money three weeks. Those in need are being aided by the welfare department.

Pay of all 120 WPA workers in Concord is now overdue two weeks. What would have been a lean Thanksgiving for 51 of them proved brighter because of the generosity of two selectmen, Richard B. McSweeney and H. Whittemore Brown, who dug into their own pockets and loaned each of the 51 enough to buy his family a Thanksgiving dinner.

Most of Quincy's fluctuating number of 1500 ERA workers have been absorbed by the WPA and when additional projects are approved the city expects to have 3000 working. None have been paid since December 2 and in needy cases the welfare department has stepped in to aid.

Braintree, where the 400 WPA workers have not been paid for six weeks although two projects are completed, is also suffering a welfare department treasury strain. In this town 100 workers failed to be switched from ERA to WPA.

UNPAID LIST GROWS

At Hull, the 75 WPA workers have not been paid since November 30, and in Weymouth the 535 workers have not yet received their money due December 4. All ERA men were taken over in these towns.

Out of the more than 3000 ERA workers in Springfield, about 200 lost jobs in the switch to WPA. Here the pay checks are two weeks behind.

Lack of funds in Chicopee has caused the halting of two projects, with the WPA workers' total cut from 900 to 400. Under the ERA, 1400 were employed.

At Salem, the number of WPA workers, 900, is still about 500 short of the number under the ERA. Pay checks are a week late.

In Medford the transfer from ERA to WPA threw out about 550 workers and the last time the WPA workers received pay was December 5. At present there are 1800 of these.

Malden's WPA rolls are slightly higher than the ERA total with the present figure 1370 workers. Pay checks are lagging five to ten days. Melrose shows a decrease in workers, with 681 employed under the ERA and 602 under the WPA.

In Scituate, the WPA workers have been unpaid for more than four weeks.

concluded

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Young Democrats Grow Satirical at Gridiron Dinner



"THE STARCH OF TIME" skit presented at the fourth annual gridiron dinner of Boston's Young Democrats burlesqued Governor Curley, three judges, Professor Kirtley F. Mather at Hotel Lenox last night.

Time" would be complete just now without its quintuplets? Well, here they are (above, left to right), as impersonated by the Misses Grace Sullivan, Helen Neal, Caroline Sullivan, Barbara Lynch and Constance Sullivan.

HUB NOTABLES ARE GRIDIRONED

Governor James M. Curley, three superior court judges, Professor Kirtley F. Mather and the Quintuplets were burlesqued during the fourth annual Gridiron Dinner of the Young Democrats of Boston, held last night at Hotel Lenox.

The satirical skit presented following a dinner attended by more than 100 members, was entitled: "The Starch of Time."

Governor Curley's administration atop Beacon Hill was subject to the scrutiny of the Young Democrats by "Two Gentlemen from Beacon Hill" (Messers Saltonstall and Parkman.)

"Front Page" Mather was portrayed taking the teacher's oath before President James Bryant Conant of Harvard. John Cutler of Back Bay played the role of Mather while Joseph Fay of Cambridge played the part of the Harvard president.

Other skits were entitled "Three Girls Who Were Fond of Jimmy Walker," "Three Judges of the Superior Court Who Refuse to Retire," and the "Young Demi-Brats of Boston."

John A. Sullivan, Harvard sophomore, acted as master of ceremonies.

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GOODWIN HAS POLITICIANS ALL GUESSING

Overlord of Motor Vehicle Registry Is Expected to Run for Office Again

By BERNARD J. DOHERTY

Now it's Frank A. Goodwin who has the politicians all guessing.

At the opening of the new Haverhill branch of the motor vehicle registry the other night, Goodwin threw a bombshell into the arena when he condemned both major parties in Massachusetts.

"There are only two parties now," the fiery over-lord of motor vehicle operators declared in reply to a statement made by a local editor that he, Goodwin, had repudiated the G. O. P. "They are the ins and the outs. I'm in. I won't accept either party until they behave."

MAY RUN AGAIN

To the political mind, such remarks from a man who has on several occasions demonstrated that 100,000 votes are his for the asking, it means but one thing and that is he has his mind set on running for office again.

As an independent for governor in 1934 against Governor Curley and the Republican nominee, Gaspar G. Bacon, Goodwin polled 94,141 votes, with a limited expenditure of money. While his candidacy represented in the main a protest against unequal taxation, he attracted to his banner a large group through his embracing the Townsend old-age plan.

Governor Curley on assuming the reins of state government, induced Goodwin to take over his old post as registrar, from which he was ousted after a squabble with former Governor Alvan T. Fuller.

He accepted with reluctance and without strings of any kind.

IN FOREFRONT

Since that election the Townsend plan has endured to such an extent that Gov. Curley is recognizing it as the foremost issue in the coming presidential campaign.

The Governor believes that it will be a question of accepting what he calls the "sane social security program" of President Roosevelt or the Townsend alternative.

In the face of such a development Goodwin's past advocacy of the Townsend plan places him in the forefront, not for the governorship, but as a straight-out-and-out candidate for the United States Senate, independent of both parties and free of party conventions and nominations.

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COURT HEARING ON DOLAN BILL SET FOR JAN. 6

**City Charges \$250,000 Profit
On Bond Transactions;
Governor Curley Hints Plot**

Hearing on the bill in equity yesterday filed by the City of Boston against Edmund L. Dolan, former city treasurer, and six others, will be held in the Supreme Court on Jan. 6.

The bill in equity charges that a profit of approximately \$250,000 was made on bond transactions carried on by a dummy corporation during Governor Curley's last term as mayor, seeks a full accounting of these transactions and return to the city of the alleged profits, plus interest.

In a statement bearing on the case last night, Governor Curley said persistent activities against Dolan savor of conspiracy. He said:

SAVERS OF PLOT

"Mr. Dolan should consider himself the happiest man in America to be afforded the opportunity to have brought into the open all the facts and rumors connected with his business, or one he was supposed to be connected with at some time in the past."

"So far as I am able to observe it savors of a conspiracy to destroy the reputation and character of Mr. Dolan, and it is just possible, before the case has ended, that those responsible for the charge against Mr. Dolan may discover there is a lot of truth to the old Irish saying, 'Many a person cuts a switch to whip himself!'"

SIGNED BY MAYOR

Named in the bill with Dolan were J. Walter Quinn, John F. Dever and Lawrence Costello, all of Boston; Harold B. Simpson and Robert L. Emerson of Brookline and Frederick J. Reardon of Cambridge.

The complaint was signed by Mayor Mansfield, Corporation Counsel Henry E. Foley and Assistant Corporation Counsel George R. Farnum.

Fifteen allegations in the lengthy bill are a repetition of often repeated charges that Dolan, with others, set up a dummy corporation which profited extensively by purchasing bonds and selling them to the city. Dolan allegedly directed the investments.

The city requests the right to add the names of other persons to the bill.

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Senator Lewis**Guest of Curley**

The "Plumed Knight" of the United States Senate, Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, will be the guest of Governor Curley during his visit here tomorrow.

The senior senator from Illinois is a prospective candidate for vice-president on the Democratic ticket if John N. Garner decides to seek the senatorial election in Texas. Senator Lewis returned to this country last Friday, following an extended trip in Russia, where he was stricken with pneumonia in Moscow.

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BUS TERMINAL IS DEDICATED

In the presence of state and city officials the new Eastern Greyhound and Grey Line union bus terminal at 222 Boylston street was officially dedicated last night.

More than 300 persons were present at the exercises which were presided over by Colonel Paul Kirk, commissioner of public safety, representing Governor James M. Curley. Mayor Frederic W. Mansfield was represented by his secretary, Arthur O'Keefe.

Immediately after the exercises a buffet luncheon was served. A fashion show was followed by a floor show.

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MANSFIELD, CURLEY DUE FOR DOLAN SHOWDOWN

**Mayor and Governor Expected
to Come to Grips as Latter
Goes to Ex-Treasurer's Aid**

**State Executive Sees Plot to
Ruin Former City Official;
\$250,000 Bond Sale Charge**

Out of the bill in equity filed yesterday against former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan may come a final showdown between Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield, it was indicated last night when the governor sprang quickly to defense of his former treasurer.

In the bill in equity, filed by the city, an accounting of \$250,000 is sought. He is charged with profiting in this amount through illegal bond transactions carried on by a dummy corporation while he was treasurer.

The suit, Governor Curley alleged in the defense of his friend, is "savoring of a conspiracy to destroy Dolan's character."

At the same time the governor hinted of developments to come that may put those "responsible" for the charges in an unpleasant position.

SHOULD BE HAPPY

Dolan, breaking silence since the petition was filed early yesterday, asserted that he welcomes the chance to defend himself in the open. He said:

"I welcome the opportunity to refute once and for all these accusations which have been made time after time in the past in proceedings which have been one-sided and partisan investigations."

"This is the first opportunity where my side of this matter can be properly presented."

Governor Curley had said Dolan "should consider himself the happiest man in America to be afforded the opportunity to have brought into the open all the facts and rumors connected with his business, or one he was supposed to be connected with at some time in the past."

HEARING JAN. 8

Then the Governor added ominously:

"So far as I am able to observe it savors of a conspiracy to destroy the reputation and character of Mr. Dolan. And it is just possible that before the case has ended, that those responsible for the charges against Mr. Dolan may discover there is a lot of truth in the old Irish saying:

"Many a person cuts a switch to whip himself."

The equity proceedings were started yesterday with the filing of a bill in the Supreme Court by the City of Boston against Dolan and six others. Hearing has been set for Jan. 6.

The bill charges that a profit of about \$250,000 was made on bond transactions carried on through a "dummy" corporation during Governor Curley's last term as mayor. A full accounting and return to the city of alleged profits, with interest, is sought.

Named in the bill with Dolan are J. Walter Quinn, John F. Dever and Lawrence Costello, all of Boston; Harold B. Simpson and Robert L. Emerson of Brookline and Frederick J. Reardon of Cambridge.

The complaint is signed by Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, Corporation Counsel Henry E. Foley and Assistant Corporation Counsel George F. Farnum.

In the lengthy document there are 15 allegations. They are a repetition of oft repeated charges that the former city treasurer, with others set up a dummy corporation which profited extensively by purchasing bonds and selling them to the city. Dolan is alleged to have directed the investments.

Reservation is made by the city in the bill in equity to add the names of other persons.

DOLAN COMPLAINT

Excerpts from the bill recite that for the purpose of putting the "corrupt scheme" into effective operation, the "defendant," Edmund L. Dolan, an attorney, on or about October, 1929, enlisted the co-operation of Edward Donovan, an attorney, Winifred A. White, a clerk in the employ of one who occupied an office inter-communicating with those occupied by said Dolan as E. L. Dolan Co., and Edward J. Supple, then an employee of E. L. Dolan Co.

"Said Donovan prepared," according to the complaint, "and he and said White signed and executed as incorporators, the papers and documents required under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to be presented to the commissioner of corporations and taxation for a charter of incorporation.

"Pursuant to the directions of said defendant Dolan, said Supple was elected president and director and appointed general manager; said White clerk treas-

urer and director; and said Donovan, director.

CHARTER ISSUED

"Thereafter the said papers were so presented and a charter of incorporation was issued to said Donovan, White and Supple under the name of Legal Securities Corporation, with an authorized capital stock of 1000 shares of common stock and no par value, for the stated purpose of prosecuting a general stock brokerage business."

After more detailed description of the affairs of the organization of the company, the bill stated "there was maintained at all times completed intercommunication between the office of said E. L. Dolan Co. and said Legal Securities Corporation, and a close and working association between the respective offices and employees."

The bill further alleges the business of the Legal Securities Corporation, licensed to carry on a brokerage business, was at all times "primarily directed and its operations principally conducted under the secret but actual control of the defendant, Dolan."

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Curley Asks \$3000 to Frame Paintings

Gov. Curley will recommend to the legislature the appropriation of \$3000 to give paintings of former Governors in the executive suite uniform frames under glass.

The Governor revealed his intention as he left the executive offices late yesterday after pointing out that there were as many different styles of frames as there were portraits.

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Cambridge.

Schoolmasters' Club for Smith

At a meeting of the Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club in the University Club yesterday it was unanimously voted to endorse the administration of Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of education, and to notify Governor Curley of the organization's action.

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Dolan Welcomes Chance to Tell His Side **SCHOOL**

\$250,000 SUIT BY CITY AIMED AT BOND SALES

Ex-City Treasurer and Six Others Named—He Views Equity Bill As His Chance to Explain

Welcoming the opportunity to refute the accusations that he privately profited in bonds transactions involving millions of dollars at the expense of the City of Boston while he was city treasurer, Edmund L. Dolan asserted last night that he feels he can now properly present his side of the matter.

His statement was made after Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield filed a suit in the Supreme Judicial Court asking that Dolan and six other defendants be forced to disclose all their profits and transactions and to pay the city the amount of the profits, estimated at \$250,000 in the bill in equity, with interest to the city.

Curley Quotes Irish Proverb

Mr Dolan said, "I welcome the opportunity to refute once and for all these accusations which have been made time after time in the past in proceedings which have been one-sided and partisan investigations. This is the first opportunity where my side of this matter can be properly presented."

Gov James M. Curley, commenting on the filing of the bill against his former city treasurer, asserted that there is a possibility that those bringing the charges will themselves be brought to answer on charges of conspiracy. He then quoted an old Irish proverb to the effect that many a person "cuts a switch with which to whip himself."

15 Specifications in Bill

The suit was filed yesterday morning by Corporation Counsel Henry E. Foley and his special assistant, George R. Farnum. It was Farnum who made a lengthy investigation of the alleged operations of the Legal Securities Corporation for the old Finance Commission before Gov Curley assumed office and changed the personnel of the Fin Com.

Named with Dolan in the bill are J. Walter Quinn, close friend of Dolan, John F. Dever and Lawrence Costello, all of Boston; Harold B. Simpson and Robert L. Emerson of Brookline, and Frederick J. Reardon of Cambridge.

All of these defendants are said to be officials or employees of the Legal Securities Corporation or John F. Dever & Co., which are alleged to have handled Boston bond transactions during Dolan's term as city treasurer under the administration of Mayor James M. Curley. It is alleged that the Legal Securities Corporation was a dummy corporation dominated by Dolan.

The allegations are made under 15 specifications, in which it is charged that the respondent, Dolan, on or about the early part of October, 1929, in anticipation of the election of

Continued

HIGHLIGHTS OF DOLAN SUIT

Bill Specifically Charges All Parties Named Had Full Knowledge of "Corrupt Scheme"

Highlights in the accusation and allegations contained in the bill in equity filed by the city against seven defendants in the "Dolan case" follow:

That the "dummy corporation" scheme to profit from bond transactions with the city was conceived by Dolan early in October, 1929, in anticipation of James M. Curley's election as Mayor.

That the Legal Securities Corporation, "controlled" by Dolan, and John F. Dever & Co, Inc., profited about \$250,000 from bond transactions involving more than \$8,500,000.

That the defendants have either destroyed or concealed all the books of the Legal Securities Corporation and the E. L. Dolan Company.

That Dolan, by reason of his position as city treasurer, controlled the investment and management of trust funds of several city boards and exerted that power to further the corrupt bond transaction scheme.

That all the defendants knew the fraudulent and corrupt scheme in which they participated.

That Dolan and the other defendants should disclose all profits and transactions of the bond scheme and return the profits, plus interest, to the city.

and trust funds of the city in the purchase of bonds, exclusive of transactions between city departments and agencies, of \$9,759,179.68, \$7,223,382.89 were paid to the Legal Securities Corporation and John F. Dever & Co. In like manner and during the same period the defendant, Dolan, sold for or caused to be sold by the city, bonds from the investment portfolios of said municipal or trust funds to the Legal Securities Corporation and John F. Dever & Co of approximately \$1,300,000 out of total sales from said portfolios of approximately \$3,300,000."

Cites \$250,000 as Profits

"In the foregoing transactions between the Legal Securities Corporation, and through and by means of this corporate go-between, the defendant Dolan made in the aggregate during the years hereinbefore indicated a large amount of unlawful gains and profits in the form of commissions, and by the fraudulent device of stepping up the price, or purchasing bonds at one price and selling them directly or through John F. Dever & Co to the city at a largely increased price, and by the fraudulent device of purchasing bonds from the city at one price and reselling said bonds at a largely increased price."

In the next section it is charged that Dolan "and his associates, to cover their tracks and avoid detection, have either destroyed or concealed all the books of the Legal Securities Company and E. L. Dolan Company, and have refused either to produce the same or any honest and sufficient reason for their non-production."

As to estimated profits, the bill says: "The plaintiff is informed, believes and therefore alleges that the total gains and profits from said bond sales and purchases approximate the sum of \$250,000."

Devir Status Explained

Of the seven defendants, Dolan is named as the directing genius of the scheme and five others are men who are alleged to have been directly connected with the Legal Securities Corporation.

Of John F. Dever, the bill says that he was in the general stock brokerage business from 1930 to 1933 inclusive, under the name of John F. Dever & Co. The bills recites his intimate friendship with Dolan and says that he assisted Dolan in the bond scheme. He is alleged to have acted as an "ostensibly independent principal, whereas he was a secret intermediary" in transactions between the Legal Securities Corporation and the city of Boston.

The idea, the bill recites, was to divert public attention from the vast preponderance of bond business between the city and the Legal Securities Corporation and thereby screen Dolan's connection in the deals.

The bill says that four Dolan company officials or employees shifted to the Legal Securities Corporation. They are J. Walter Quinn, stock and bond trader; Harold B. Simpson, stock and bond salesman; Lawrence Costello, who kept the books, and Frederick J. Reardon, sales manager of the Dolan company, all named as defendants by the bill. Robert L. Emerson was procured by Dolan to head the Legal Securities Corporation and later permitted his name to be used for a new corporation which Dolan controlled, according to the charges. He is also a defendant.

Defendants Refuse Comment

Except for Mr. Dolan, the men mentioned in the suit declined to comment on the bill filed against them.

J. Walter Quinn of 9 Thane st. Dorchester, named in the city's bill in equity, is the head of Quinn Brothers, electricians, and is also president and treasurer of the Portsmouth Company, wholesale ale and beer dealers of 241 A st. South Boston.

Quinn was originally an employee of the E. L. Dolan Company. After the market collapse of several years ago it was represented that Edmund L. Dolan, head of the Dolan company, notified his employees that he was closing out his business.

Some of his employees, including Mr. Quinn, formed the Legal Securities Corporation with Quinn as its president.

Another employee who became affiliated with the new company was Lawrence Costello of 30 Carson st. Dorchester, who is now employed in the banking division of the Massachusetts Public Service Commission. Costello for many years had acted as secretary to Dolan.

Bill Says All Knew of Plan

Harold B. Simpson of 15 Coolidge st. Brookline, also named in the bill, is now a salesman for the Portsmouth Ale Company, of which Quinn is the head. Simpson has been mentioned as treasurer of the Legal Securities Corporation and was also connected with the R. L. Emerson Company.

"I have absolutely nothing to say. I don't care to comment," said Robert L. Emerson, another of those named in the Dolan bill, when reached at his home, 1918 Beacon st. Brookline, yesterday.

John F. Dever Jr. has had many years' experience in the brokerage business. He was graduated from Harvard with the class of 1903, and entered one of the largest Boston banking and brokerage houses situated on Congress st. After 20 years with this firm he founded the firm of John F. Dever & Co, 60 Congress st. His home is on Mt Pleasant av. Roxbury. He is a member of the Harvard Club, South Shore Country Club of Hingham, Boston Chamber of Commerce and Newton Lodge of Elks.

Frederick J. Reardon was sales manager for E. L. Dolan Company before he joined the Legal Securities Corporation in the early part of 1933.

All defendants are said in the bill to have been at "all times fully apprised as to the fraudulent and corrupt character of the scheme with which they were connected."

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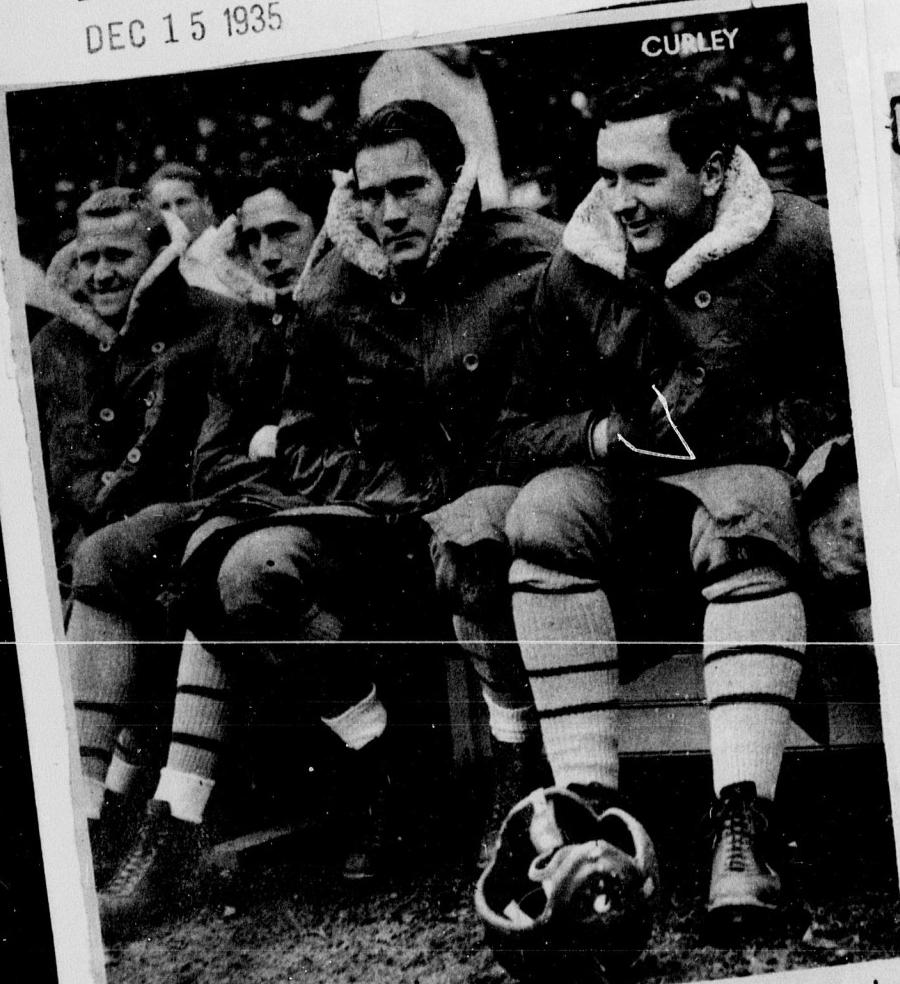
MRS GENEVIEVE E. McGLUCE
The funeral of Mrs. Genevieve E. (Brett) McGlue, wife of State Ballot Commissioner Charles H. McGlue, was held yesterday morning with a solemn high mass of requiem at the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, and was attended by a large gathering of relatives and friends, including many city and state officials.

The honorary pallbearers were Gov. James M. Curley, Gen. William I. Rose, Maj. Joseph F. Timilty and Judge Emil Fuchs. Interment was in Old Calvary Cemetery.

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SECOND STRING lineman on the Georgetown squad—varsity at home where his father quarterbacked the Democratic Administration on Beacon Hill. Gov. Curley's second eldest, Leo.

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he's saying.

CURLEY INTENDS TO PUT GOVERNORS' PORTRAITS INTO SIMILAR FRAMES

As he was leaving the executive offices at the State House yesterday afternoon, Gov. Curley glanced at the portraits of ex-Governors which hang on the walls in frames of various sizes.

"I am recommending \$3000 in the budget," said he, "to have a uniform type of frame. In my office alone there are three different styles. So, whether the past Governors like it or not, they are going to be one type, with respect to their portrait frames."

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GOV CURLEY TO URGE BIENNIALS

Also Wants Legislature to Abolish Council

Favors Cutting Number of Legislators 50 Percent

Gov. Curley in his message to the 1936 session of the Legislature will renew his recommendations for a reduction in the membership of both branches of the General Court by 50 percent and abolition of the Executive Council.

The Governor said yesterday he also would favor biennial sessions of the Legislature. "This will result in an annual saving of \$1,000,000," the Governor declared.

The chief executive has called upon all state department heads, to furnish him within 72 hours proposals for reducing the cost of departmental operations and increasing revenue.

This program does not affect the state institutions, the Governor said. He referred to this crowded condition and the lists of applications. He believes the state has been criminally negligent in taking care of its wards.

I. N. S.

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GOV CURLEY DEMANDS ACTION IN REDUCING MOTOR ACCIDENTS

Movement For Highway Safety Has Now Become Widespread Throughout Country

By JAMES T. SULLIVAN

Gov James M. Curley has put another punch into the movement for highway safety through his statement on the subject early in the week and the naming of a committee to tackle the problem that has awakened many to action throughout the country. However, without waiting for general results a campaign had been started to reduce deaths and accidents during the last three months of the year.

It began Oct 1 under the direction of the Massachusetts Safety Council in cooperation with Registrar Goodwin, State Public Safety and Public Works Departments, Mayors' Club and Police Chiefs' Association. Under the drive the deaths have been cut down more than had been expected.

While manufacturers of motor vehicles are making the cars easier to handle, with better brakes and other equipment, there remains the human element to consider. We shall have with us always the drivers who will never cooperate in obeying rules, regulations, laws.

They are seen every day on the highways cutting out on hills. Shooting around street cars or busses without giving passengers a chance to cross to the curbing. Beating the lights, even to racing through when they are red. And other violations, taking chances.

Report Violators

Until motorists determine to rid the highways of such drivers endangering others by reporting them to the registry the cutting down of motor accidents will not make the headway many would like. It is not being a spy to report a person who places one's life in jeopardy.

Education is doing a fine job through meetings planned under the direction of the State Safety Council. Just now "Research on Driving Skill" has been issued as an F. E. R. A. project by the Massachusetts State College psychological laboratory.

Gov Curley might arrange to have reprints made so that copies could be bought by motor organizations for their members. Putting them on sale at the registry and branches would place copies in the hands of thousands of motorists where they would do a lot of good.

The book covers all sorts of tests, and there are many illustrations showing the reaction of drivers under varying highway conditions. The newly appointed safety committee

could get much information out of the book.

Big Drive Planned

The Massachusetts Safety Council, that is about to move to new quarters at the Boston Chamber of Commerce building, plans to start the new year with a big safety drive. Enlarging its organization will allow its activities to be widened. Cooperating with the Chamber's various committees greater progress in cutting down accidents of all kinds is expected.

In four divisions—factory, highway, education and fire prevention—work will be carried on with special drives throughout the year. The National Safety Council seeks a reduction of motor accidents by seven percent next year. The Bay State group will do its part in aiding to make that quota.

At the Chamber of Commerce the council will get up information of all kinds to send to city, town and state officials regularly based on safety ideas. At least five bulletins will be issued monthly. Safety contests for motor car and truck fleets will be continued.

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CURLEY REPLIES TO JACKSON'S DENIAL

Says Man of That Name Praised Carven

Gov Curley insisted yesterday that James Jackson had not only written him a congratulatory letter on the appointment of Rupert Carven to the Fall River Finance Board but had sent him a book on Fall River city affairs.

The Governor's statement said:

"The denial by James Jackson, former Fall River Finance Commissioner, that he had written a letter expressing his gratification on the appointment of Rupert Carven as Finance Commissioner for the City of Fall River is rather difficult for me to understand in view of the fact that I received a letter which congratulated Fall River upon the selection of Mr Carven and which was further followed by a book of 'Reminiscences' of Fall River treating upon the conduct of city affairs since the creation of the Fall River Finance Commission."

"The natural assumption was that it was written by Mr James Jackson, who had served as Commissioner of the Fall River Board of Finance rather than another James Jackson. Let us trust the fame of the Jackson name is not confined to 'Hickory,' former President Andrew Jackson or to Stonewall Jackson of Civil War fame. There may yet be opportunity for one who can neither be termed 'hickory' or 'stonewall.'

"Mr James Jackson, who served as Finance Commissioner at Fall River, denies having written either the book or the letter and contends that it was some other James Jackson who wrote the book and the letter. I am personally agreeable to the explanation given by Mr Jackson, but in the light of what Mr Cote and Mr Carven have accomplished I believe it clearly the duty of Mr Jackson, who was commissioner, at once to write letters of congratulation to both of these gentlemen."

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SAYS CURLEY INTIMIDATES

Saltonstall Sees State
Workers Demoralized

Speaker Charges Every Unit
Made Inefficient

Special Dispatch to the Globe

DRACUT, Dec 14—Charging that Gov Curley's action in intimidating state officials and employees, from the moment he assumed office down to the present time has demoralized the state government, Speaker Saltonstall of the Massachusetts House of Representatives urged members of the Boston Market Gardeners' Association meeting at Beaver Brook Farm here this afternoon to take cognizance of the situation and act before the old Bay State becomes "another Louisiana."

One of the first official acts of the Governor, the Speaker said, was to bring about the removal of two members of the Boston Finance Commission, who had been appointed by a former Governor. This action was due, he said, to the Governor's desire to have men on that commission who would be subservient to his will. This was the first blow struck at the efficiency of state government, Mr Saltonstall said.

"Such methods threw fear into the hearts of members of other commissions and boards with the result that men in order to hold their jobs so they might continue to support their families, were forced to act in accordance with what they felt the appointing power wanted, not according to their own best judgment or with any degree of independence.

"The issue in government today is the cost of government," the Speaker continued. "We want better government today at less cost, but we cannot get this with all departments demoralized and inefficient because of fear and intimidation.

The Big Stick"

"The big stick also was extended to members of the Legislature, particularly on the bond issue. Legislators were offered various improvements for their districts if they would bow to the wish of the Administration. Some of them yielded under the pressure, but there were some who

rejected all offers and remained faithful to their office.

"The Civil Service system, which if operated as intended, is one of the greatest bulwarks of efficiency, also was threatened. One member of the Legislature, whose son is on the list, was approached to vote for Administration measures, with the assurance that his son would be given consideration.

"Putting politics into Civil Service not only lowers the standards but discourages boys and girls from training for such work. The attitude of the present Administration toward this branch of the service has lowered the standard because clerks and others employed in the various state offices are afraid to do their work efficiently.

"All this intimidation and dictation has brought about a remarkable change in the spirit of state employees, has made politics the test rather than efficiency. The change that has taken place in the last 18 months is noticeable to all and particularly to some of us men who have been at the State House for many years.

\$1,000,000 a Day

"An idea of what this means may be gained when one considers that the cost of government in Massachusetts is approximately \$1,000,000 a day, outside of our share in Federal costs. Of this \$1,000,000 about 17 percent goes for state government, 3 percent for county government and 80 percent for local government.

"If this tremendous amount is not spent wisely and efficiently the taxpayers now bearing more than they can stand are going to be further burdened.

"Demands upon all forms of Government are greater now than ever before. People seek and expect more. All these improvements cost money, but if that money is expended judiciously by competent employees much can be accomplished."

Speaker Saltonstall was introduced by Representative Nelson Crosby of Arlington. The meeting was in charge of Pres Alden Wheeler of the association. More than 100 members attended.

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W. P. A. TO PAY BY TOMORROW

Thousands on Relief Jobs
to Get Overdue Wages

Boston Library Women Storm
Pay Office

Assurance that back wages for several thousand needy W. P. A. workers will be paid by tomorrow afternoon was given last night by David K. Niles, assistant W. P. A. administrator in charge of labor relations. He promised that all payrolls for the 120,000 W. P. A. workers in the state will be met on time from now on.

The breakdown in the payroll department of the work relief program was attributed by Niles to the confusion surrounding transition from E. R. A. to W. P. A. and the tremendous load suddenly dumped on the department.

Under the E. R. A. program workers were paid once a week. Under the W. P. A. they are only paid once in two weeks. Having exhausted their last E. R. A. paychecks and with W. P. A. checks in some cases more than two weeks overdue, several thousand workers suffered considerable hardships.

Helps Holiday Cheer

The promise of full pay by tomorrow is especially appreciated by the 120,000 workers with Christmas only 10 days away. Niles said every effort has been made by the executives of the W. P. A. to get money to the needy workers immediately so the holiday season can be made a little more cheerful.

James B. Lappin, director of the W. P. A. treasury division at the Park Square Building, said last night his office personnel has been doubled so he can work two shifts and can now disburse paychecks within eight hours after the payrolls are submitted to him by the district offices. He said he is all caught up now on payrolls which have been submitted and will rush through all rolls sent to him Monday morning.

Continued

Concluded

Nearly 75 women employees of the Boston Library project, who have worked more than two weeks under W. P. A., stormed Lappin's office last night demanding their paychecks. He told them he could not pay them until after he had received their payrolls. Boston officials said they hoped to submit this payroll tomorrow morning.

Breakdown of the payroll system brought complaints from many sections of the state yesterday that the entire W. P. A. program had broken down. Mayors and Selectmen joined with unpaid workers in denouncing the program which they said was so snarled up in red tape the machinery had stopped running.

State W. P. A. Administrator Arthur G. Rotch denied last night his program had broken down and said the payroll situation would be straightened out very soon. The delay in pay was due to the transition of programs and the difficulties in getting an organization with 120,000 employees running smoothly, he said.

In Haverhill yesterday Mayor George Dalrymple deplored the delay in paying workers. It was reported in Cambridge the city is spending \$4000 a week in food orders to keep workers from starving until their pay checks arrive. Similar troubles were reported in several other cities and towns throughout the state.

In Lynn it was estimated it had cost the city \$7500 to care for W. P. A. workers the past week. Checks arrived for only a few hundred workers there yesterday. Many Lynn W. P. A. workers are not eligible for pay yet as they have not worked the required two weeks, it was said at state headquarters.

In Mansfield the town is advancing funds for fuel, light and food to workers and when W. P. A. checks arrive the money advanced will be deducted from the checks. Payrolls are two weeks overdue there.

Gov Curley said yesterday that Commissioner of Public Works William F. Callahan reported inefficiency and incompetency in conducting W. P. A. projects in Middleboro, Wareham, Bridgewater, Brockton; East Bridgewater, Lakeville, Whitman, and Abington.

"The policies adopted by Mr Rotch have made for a breakdown in the W. P. A. in every city and town in the Commonwealth," Gov Curley said.

The Governor issued reports from Public Works Department engineers indicating the Lakeville sidewalk project has not been started although word of an allotment has been received, that no trucks are available on Wareham projects, that there are no trucks for workers to use in Bridgewater and that there is no supervisor for the project in Middleboro.

Work in cities and towns is superintended by the local departments and all W. P. A. does is to supply the labor, Rotch said, in reply.

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GREYHOUND AND GRAY LINE MOTOR COACH TERMINAL OPENED



H. W. BUDD



A. S. CAPLAN

Gov Curley, Police Commissioner Eugene M. McSweeney, and Paul O'Keefe, director of celebrations for the city of Boston, were among those attending the official opening of the Greyhound and Gray Line Motor Coach terminal at 222 Boylston st last night. Gov Curley was accompanied by his son-in-law and daughter, Lieut Col and Mrs Edward C. Donnelly.

J. L. Shepard, regional manager, of New York city; Bernard Wahle, New England manager and vice president of the Eastern Greyhound Lines, and A. S. Caplan, general manager of the \$200,000 terminal, were among company officials acting as hosts.

More than 1000 guests were present, and during the evening an elaborate style show and entertainment were given. A buffet supper was served and there was general dancing.

The terminal will be open to the public today.

The ultimate logical result of good craftsmanship is seen in the spacious new terminal. The architect was Samuel S. Eisenberg, well known for his ingenuity in the architectural field. Mr Eisenberg has been tireless in his efforts to raise the standards in his profession to higher ethical levels. This building marks a new era in architectural finesse, every possible convenience for the bus traveler having been anticipated and carried out lavishly. The halls are hung with landscape paintings by the best modern artists.

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JUDGE FLYNN HONORED, GIVEN CHECK AT DINNER

Members of the Massachusetts bar, justices, state and Federal officials, gathered at Hotel Touraine last evening to honor Judge Charles J. Flynn, recently appointed trial justice of the Saugus Court by Gov Curley.

John T. Noonan, a classmate at Harvard of Judge Flynn, was toastmaster at the dinner. Guests at the head table included Lieut Gov and Mrs Joseph Hurley, Congressman and Mrs William P. Connery Jr, Lynn; Atty Gen Paul Dever, Judge and Mrs Edward B. O'Brien, Senator and Mrs John F. Donovan, State Commander and Mrs John H. Walsh of the American Legion; Mrs John T. Noonan, Gerald T. Joyce of Bowdoin College, also a classmate of Judge Flynn; Rev Fr Edward Carey, pastor of St Margaret's Church, Saugus; Mrs

Charles J. Flynn, Daniel Flynn, father of Judge Flynn; Ex-Mayor John P. Kane of Lawrence; Mr and Mrs Michael Sullivan, Mr and Mrs John F. Donovan, Asst United States Atty and Mrs John Canavan, Asst United States Atty and Mrs Joseph Martin.

William S. Rockhill was chairman of arrangements. James P. Shea was treasurer. A program was given by Miss Nina Spaulding, violinist; Miss Marie Paine, pianist; George Wheeler, tenor, and George Whitman, director of the ensemble.

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DR SMITH INDORSED BY SCHOOLMASTERS

Massachusetts Club Urges
Curley Reappoint Him

By an overwhelming majority the Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club, at a meeting at the University Club yesterday afternoon, added its voice to that of other educational bodies indorsing the administration of Dr Payson Smith, Massachusetts Commissioner of Education, and asking for his reappointment. It was voted to send a copy of the motion to Gov Curley.

The motion was presented by Dr Frank P. Speare, president of Northeastern University and former president of the club, who was immediately seconded by Supt of Schools John F. Scully of Brockton.

It received enthusiastic approval, the entire gathering, with the exception of one or two, standing up and applauding the action. The club is composed of male educators, of both public and private schools, and includes school superintendents and college presidents.

The motion reads:

"The Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club places itself on record as heartily indorsing the administration of Dr Payson Smith, our Commissioner of Education. He is unbiased, competent, efficient and broadly experienced. He is ceaseless in his endeavors to establish and maintain the highest leaders in public school administration. The best interests of the children, parents, teachers and taxpayers of the state require his appointment."

The following school superintendents were voted into membership: Charles W. Lawrence, Kingston; John D. Whittier, Wenham, and William B. Spaulding, Hanover.

The speaker of the day was Dr Walter Beck, professor of clinical psychology at Boston University, and formerly of Germany, who spoke on "The Schools and Delinquency." He was followed by Dr Robert A. Young, psychologist of the Massachusetts General Hospital.

Prof Edwin A. Shaw of Tufts College, president of the Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club, presided.

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CURLEY TO ASK FOR BIENNIALS

Also 50 Per Cent. Cut in
Legislators and Abolition of Council

WANTS SAVING IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

Gov. Curley will recommend biennial sessions, a 50 per cent. cut in the number of legislators and abolition of the executive council in his annual message to the Legislature Jan. 1. All three proposals were rejected or postponed at last year's session.

Discussion possible retrenchment and savings during the coming year, the Governor said he had asked all department heads to recommend within 72 hours ways by which the costs of their departments could be reduced and the state revenue increased.

"It's a difficult task to reduce the cost of government when each year the public demands more and more," he said. Then suddenly he turned on his heel, pounded his fist on the back of a chair and said sharply:

"Well, there is one way it could and should be done and that is by reducing the representation and that is by the Legislature by one half, abolishing the Governor's council and instituting biennial sessions. This alone will result in an annual saving of \$1,000,000."

He then told how in Nebraska, with a single chamber and biennial sessions, state business was done in less than two months. "All they have there is a handful of men," he said.

The retrenchment program will not be applied to state institutions. Referring to the crowded conditions in institutions and the long list of applicants, he declared, "I can't see how we can save on institutions, they are so sadly neglected already."

He has already announced that he will ask the Legislature to vote funds for a \$2,000,000 state prison, to replace that in Charlestown, as well as to add 4000 beds to the accommodations in the department of mental diseases.

He said yesterday he would ask the chairman of the commission on administration and finance to provide \$3000 for uniform frames for the pictures of his predecessors in the executive office. All would furthermore be covered with glass for protection.

Asked if his message would be brief, the Governor said he had already completed 15 pages and would try to keep it down to 25 or 30. "I can't finish it until I hear from the department heads," he concluded.

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N. E. FUR TRAPPERS IN I. J. FOX CONTEST

Governors of Three States
Among Judges

More than 1000 fur trappers throughout New England are expected to compete for the \$500 in cash prizes to be awarded by I. J. Fox, Furriers in the I. J. Fox Fur Trappers' contest, the first of its kind ever to be held.

The contest, according to David Lilienthal, vice-president of I. J. Fox, promises to be extremely colorful and interesting, since it will disclose many fascinating and dramatic stories of some of New England's oldest fur trappers.

"The Fur Trappers' Contest was inspired," said Mr Lilienthal in an interview last night, "by our quest for more and better pelts. In the past, many fur trappers in this part of the country have not been able to make the necessary contact with fur merchants who needed their pelts to manufacture fur coats. By making this contest possible, New England fur trappers will have an opportunity for the first time, to dispose of their catches more readily and enjoy a more lucrative revenue than they have in the past."

"Both Mr. Fox and I are gratified by the enthusiasm already displayed by scores of trappers throughout Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont in our contest. We are also grateful to the game wardens of the New England states for their earnest cooperation to insure the success of our contest."

The awards will be based on catches made between Dec. 15 and Feb. 15 and will be allocated for the largest number of pelts caught and for the largest number of prime quality pelts as well.

Besides Mr. I. J. Fox and David Lilienthal, honorary judges in the New England-wide Trappers Contest include George I. Stobie, inland fish and game commissioner of Maine; Gov. James M. Curley, Gov. Louis H. Brann of Maine and Gov. H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire.

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DOLAN SAYS HE WELCOMES CITY SUIT *WPA Workers* *Riot After Demanding* *Long Overdue Pay*

VINDICATION IS ANTICIPATED BY EX - TREASURER

He and 6 Others Asked to
Account for \$250,000
Profit

SEES OPPORTUNITY TO SILENCE GOSSIP

Supreme Court Complaint
Describes Set-up for
Bond Deals

Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer in the last administration of James M. Curley as mayor of Boston, announced last night he welcomed the opportunity to refute accusations made against him and six others yesterday in a bill of equity filed by the city in the supreme court.

The bill charged that Dolan and six alleged "straws", had profited by \$250,000 in illicit purchases and sales of bonds held by city trusts and funds and sought recovery of this sum by civil action.

"I welcome the opportunity to refute once and for all these accusations which have been made time after time in the past in proceedings which have been one-sided and partisan investigations," Dolan said in a statement issued last night. "This is the first opportunity where my side of this matter can be properly presented."

The statement was similar to an earlier one issued by Gov. Curley, who was the first person to speak in Dolan's defense after the suit was filed at 9 A. M. yesterday.

CURLEY SPEAKS

Even before Thomas H. Mahony, Dolan's counsel, had appeared at the office of Sheriff John A. Kelliher to accept service of a subpoena on behalf of Dolan, the Governor said:

"Mr. Dolan should consider himself the happiest man in America

to be offered the opportunity to have brought out into the open all the facts and rumors connected with this business, or one he was supposed to have been connected with at some time in the past.

"So far as I have been able to observe, it savors of conspiracy to destroy the reputation and character of Mr. Dolan."

A veiled threat at Mayor Mansfield, who signed the bill of complaint against Dolan and who has been warring for more than a year with the Governor over the condition of the city's finances after Mr. Curley left municipal office, was seen in the chief executive's final statement: "It is just possible before the case is ended that those responsible for the charge against Mr. Dolan may discover there is a lot of truth in the old Irish saying, 'Many a person cuts a switch to whip himself'."

Mahony, who said he represented only Dolan, said, "My client is certainly glad this suit has been brought. I will appear for him and the answer will be a complete refutation of the charges."

The six defendants named with Dolan in the bill prepared by Corporation Counsel Henry E. Foley and George R. Farnum, speci asistant counsel, are:

continued

Frederick J. Reardon of Cambridge, former sales manager of the E. L. Dolan Company and reputed salesman for the Legal Securities Corporation, alleged rummy broker-age concern for Dolan's transactions.

J. Walter Quinn, electrical contractor, former trader for the E. L. Dolan Company, who, as a close friend of Dolan, is named as succeeding Edward J. Supple as president, director, and straw holder of Dolan's stock in the Legal Securities Corporation.

Harold B. Simpson, of Brookline, former stock salesman for the E. L. Dolan Company, and identified as director, treasurer and salesman for the concern.

STATE EMPLOYEE NAMED

Lawrence Costello, employee of the state department of public utilities and former accountant for the Legal Securities Corporation.

R. L. Emerson of Brookline, who was elected president of Legal Securities in 1933 shortly before its name was changed to the R. L. Emerson Company.

John F. Dever, of 56 Highland avenue, Roxbury, president of the John F. Dever Company, 60 Congress street, accused of being involved in transactions whereby his company, for a fee, appeared to act independently but actually bought and sold bonds for Dolan's concern.

The bill of complaint charges that Dolan's "fraudulent and corrupt scheme" was conceived early in October, 1929, in anticipation of Mr. Curley's election as mayor and Dolan's appointment as city treasurer. Subsequently, as treasurer and friend of Mr. Curley, the bill says Dolan "did enjoy and exert a persuasive and controlling influence over his associates and colleagues" in the matter of buying and selling bonds for the city sinking fund and retirement fund, and consequently profited illegally in violation of his trust and duty as city treasurer.

BOOKS WITHHELD

He was in "actual but secret control" of the Legal Securities Corporation, which had inter-communicating offices in the suite of the E. L. Dolan company at 60 Congress street and used employees of the Dolan concern with "complete intercommunication," the bill says. In 1933, after its name was changed, the Legal Securities Corporation moved to 75 Federal street, following rumors and threatened investigations.

Since then, Dolan has refused to surrender books and records of his companies and has given "on sufficient and honest reason" for not producing them, the bill continues.

The bill charges that the city bought all but \$2,535,796.79 of the \$9,759,179.68 in bonds which it purchased in the period from 1930 to 1933 from the Legal Securities and Dever companies, and sold \$1,300,000 of the \$3,300,000 in bonds disposed of during that period through the same concerns, always at "large, secret, and illicit gains and profits" to the defendants.

The profits thus realized, it is alleged, amounted to \$250,000 which the city asks the supreme court to find were illegal, and to order returned to the city with interest.

The city's suit was sworn to before Joseph F. Mellyn, mayor's secretary and notary public, and filed with the clerk of the supreme court at 9 A. M. yesterday, following months of quiet investigation by the city's law department. The charges were made by Farnum once before in the supreme court and again in a report submitted to the finance commission a year ago but not published until March of this year.

Farnum resigned as special counsel of the finance commission when Gov. Curley obtained control of it. At that time, he recommended the city sue to recover the profits. The finance commission issued a report that the charges against Dolan had not been proved. Mayor Mansfield ordered the city law department to investigate and later publicly charged attempts were being made to stop or balk the investigation.

Efforts to locate Dolan's six defendants last night were unsuccessful and the six subpoenas against them still were at the sheriff's office waiting to be served. They are returnable Jan. 6.

The city avers that in October, 1929, Edward Donovan, attorney, and Winifred A. White, "a clerk in the employ of one who occupied an office intercommunicating with those occupied by said Dolan and Edward J. Supple," filed papers incorporating the Legal Securities Corporation for 100,000 shares of general stock. Supple was elected president and Miss White was clerk treasurer and director.

SET-UP DESCRIBED

The stock was valued at \$25,000 cash. Dolan was said to have put up \$5000 in cash and arranged the balance at the closed Federal National Bank on two notes of \$10,000 each signed by Miss White and Supple. The corporation obtained a state broker's license Jan. 22, 1930, and did a preponderant share of its business with the city of Boston, with Dolan in "actual but secret control," the bill charges.

Later, Donovan resigned as director, and John J. McInnis, attorney, who had done legal work previously for Dolan, was elected clerk to succeed Miss White, and director to succeed Donovan. Quinn and Quinn resigned, and Emerson was elected president.

At one time, the late George S. Clarkson was a fourth director, receiving part of Quinn's shares. Emerson received the others. At all times, Quinn, Supple, Emerson, Clarkson and McIntosh were straws and dummies for Dolan, the bill sets forth.

In June, 1933, rumors were ripe concerning the affairs of the corporation and to "avoid detection" the name of the corporation was changed to the R. L. Emerson Company and moved to 75 Federal street, it was charged.

MILLIONS INVOLVED

During the three years, the Dever and Legal Securities companies sold \$7,223,382.89 in bonds to city funds and trusts, and purchased \$1,300,000

worth. Dolan, the bill said, has since refused to turn over books and records to "cover tracks and avoid detection."

A report last March by Farnum, as investigator for the Boston finance commission, complained that Dolan purchased for the city \$2,568,000 worth of bonds from brokerage houses allegedly under his control which could have been bought for \$61,952.59 less elsewhere. The bill asks him to report, render a true accounting, and return with interest money obtained "illegally and in breach of his official duties to the city."

When Farnum was counsel for the finance commission he sought to examine Dolan, but Dolan went to Florida after an attack of laryngitis. After Gov. Curley obtained control of the finance commission, Dolan returned. The commission reported the charges against him had not been proved.

Concluded

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CURLEY AT SERVICES FOR MRS. C. H. McGLUE

Funeral services for Mrs. Genevieve McGlue, wife of Charles H. McGlue, former chairman of the Democratic state committee and present ballot law commissioner, were held in the Cathedral of the Holy Cross, South End, at 10 o'clock today. The solemn high mass was held in the church after prayers at her late home, 9 Marlboro street.

The Rev. Henry O'Connor was celebrant of the mass. He was assisted by the Rev. William Foley as deacon and the Rev. James Hennessey as sub deacon. The choir was directed by the organist, Prof. Philip Ferraro.

Many state and city dignitaries, headed by Gov. Curley, attended the funeral. The Governor was accompanied by Adj't.-Gen. William I. Rose and Maj. Joseph Timulty.

The bearers were John J. Curley, former city treasurer; Joseph McGrath, chairman of the Democratic state committee; U. S. Marshal John J. Murphy, Congressman William P. Connery of Lynn, Edmund A. Barry of Lynn, Raymond B. Kennedy of Lynn, Leo B. Connolly of Belmont and Herbert H. Lyons. Burial was in Calvary cemetery.

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LOCAL POLITICS

By W. E. MULLINS

Regardless of the estimate one may have of Mayor Sinclair Weeks's political wisdom in trying to dictate the choice of his successor in last week's Newton election, one is forced to admire his courage in going through for Maj.-Gen. Daniel Needham against such powerful opposition.

The success of Mayor-elect Edwin O. Childs is another example of the futility of such a procedure. The political history of Massachusetts is packed with these instances and the election of James M. Curley to the governorship is proof that they are not permanently disastrous.

At the conclusion of his second and third terms as mayor of Boston Mr. Curley made valiant attempts to elect his successor. In 1925 he made a one-man crusade through the city to make Theodore A. Glynn mayor, and in 1933 he pulled out all the stops in trying to put over Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley.

Only last year former Gov. Ely used all the political power at his command to make Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Cole, Governor, while back in 1930 Calvin Coolidge came out of his self-imposed retirement in an unsuccessful endeavor to persuade the voters to make William M. Butler the U. S. senator.

At the moment Mr. Curley is committed to make the fight on behalf of Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley in next year's election campaign for Governor. Past experiences do not necessarily mean that any politician has profited from these refusals of the voters to accept the advice of their leaders. In fact, the results would indicate that the people resent these interferences as unwarranted intrusions.

WEEKS MIGHT HAVE WON

The set-back to Mayor Weeks is interesting at this time only because he had been prominently suggested as a candidate for the Republican nomination for U. S. senator. It is rather generally conceded that he would have been given a fourth term as mayor had he sought it. The voters would vote for him but they would not vote for his choice.

In Massachusetts, at any rate, political contests like this go right back to fundamentals. The candidate himself must be the principal figure in a political fight, and

once he is relegated into the background by a more dominant figure his chances for success are diminished.

The defeat of Gen. Needham need not eliminate Mayor Weeks from any prospective candidacy for the U. S. Senate. Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., of Beverly admittedly has the pole. He has been in the contest for many weeks and he is an industrious and energetic campaigner, judging from his activities thus far.

In spite of Gov. Curley's definite and positive declaration that he is a candidate for Senator Marcus A. Coolidge's seat, there are many political observers in his own party who are not yet ready to accept this decision as final. The ease with which he has changed his mind in the past on important issues leaves the thought that he can change his mind just as easily on this decision.

The breakdown of his work and wages program and his appointments to the state offices have not built up his prestige either in his own party or with the voters at large. On all sides there are mutterings of disapproval which probably will increase as the election campaign approaches.

OFFICES TO FILL

It now is quite obvious that he is reluctant to reappoint Lt.-Col. Paul G. Kirk, public safety commissioner, and Arthur T. Lyman, correction commissioner. He has permitted three successive opportunities to slide by without indicating whether he proposes to reappoint them or replace them.

It is no secret that he would be delighted to have a good excuse to replace Lt.-Col. Kirk. Any other public safety commissioner but Kirk probably would be back in private life two weeks ago when his tenure expired. The delay in filling this important office probably can be directly traced at this time to the pending appointment of 30 new state detectives from a new civil service list about to be established.

If Lt.-Col. Kirk listens to reason on these appointments, he probably will be permitted to continue in office. If he insists on making the appointments strictly according to merit and without regard to political considerations, he probably will be forced to walk the plank.

The Governor last spring disclosed his real attitude toward Commissioner Lyman but they had a reconciliation. He probably is timid about firing Lyman because he already has indicated that there is no room in his party for the Elys, the Coles and the Coolidges and it would not look well to include the Lymans in this group.

If Commissioner Lyman is reappointed, it is entirely possible that the appointment will be made with a view to trotting him out eventually as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, if only as a gesture toward providing some semblance of balance to the next state ticket.

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DEC 15 1935

HOPKINS BACKS ROTCHE IN FIGHT AGAINST CURLEY

Hints State Will Not Be
Repaid for Money Spent
On Sidewalks

BANS EQUAL GRANT FOR OTHER WORKS

U. S. May Refuse to Pay
Its \$350,000 Share on
Saugus Bridge

By W. E. MULLINS

(Special Dispatch to The Herald)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 14—
Harry L. Hopkins, federal WPA administrator, today definitely aligned himself on the side of Arthur G. Rotch, Massachusetts WPA administrator, in his current controversy with Gov. Curley on the expenditure of funds on the Governor's widely-exploited state highway sidewalk construction projects.

Expressing complete confidence in the manner in which Rotch has conducted his work relief program, Hopkins also indicated through an official spokesman that Massachusetts not only will not be reimbursed for the fund the Governor expends independently of the Bay State relief administrator, but that no provisions will be made for allocating an equivalent amount for other projects.

Moreover, the sniping at Rotch's alleged failures that have been directed in public statements by William F. Callahan, the Massachusetts public works commissioner, have made no impression on Hopkins and his associates.

Disclaiming any intention of engaging in a controversy with Gov. Curley, Hopkins nevertheless permitted himself to be quoted as follows:

"Our attention has been called to the difficulties that have been publicized in Massachusetts and I want

to say that Mr. Rotch's activities meet with our complete approval.

"He has been confronted with problems that required delicate handling but the program he has mapped out and prosecuted in the face of handicaps is satisfactory from this end.

"We are reluctant to stir up trouble in Boston, but it is imperative that assurance be given Mr. Rotch that he has our confidence."

Other officials here indicated that if the Governor proceeds with his announced plans of spending \$3,600,000 of the state bond issue without collaborating with the federal administration, the federal funds that have been allocated as partial reimbursement to the commonwealth will not be paid.

No assurance could be obtained here, either, that the federal government will pay to Massachusetts the \$350,000 due the commonwealth as the federal government's contribution toward the cost of erecting the \$1,200,000 General Edwards bridge across the Saugus river between Lynn and Revere.

Payment of this \$350,000 has been withheld because of dissatisfaction with the manner in which the contract was carried out. Violations of the federal regulations have been charged and some consideration also apparently has been paid to the procedure of the Governor and the executive council in authorizing a payment of \$80,000 for extras to the contractor, in the face of an opinion that the contract was drafted in a manner that was believed to be fool proof against exacting payment for extras of any description.

The confidence publicly expressed in Rotch's administration by Hopkins here today, apparently silences for good widespread reports in circulation two weeks ago to the effect that Rotch would be removed. No comment was available, however, from Hopkins on the permanency of Rotch's tenure.

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BAR PAYS HONOR TO JUDGE FLYNN

400 Lawyers, Jurists Attend Testimonial Dinner

More than 400 attorneys, judges of various state and district courts, and friends of Judge Charles E. Flynn were present at the testimonial dinner last night at the Touraine, given in honor of Judge Flynn's recent appointment by Gov. Curley as a special justice in the Saugus court.

Among the guests of honor were Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley and Atty.-Gen. Paul A. Dever from the State House; Gerald Joyce, Cambridge attorney, who represented Bowdoin College; John Walsh, state commander of the American Legion; Judge Edward O'Brien of the Salem probate court; John P. Kane, Lawrence attorney; the Rev. Fr. Edward J. Carey, pastor of St. Margaret's Church in Saugus; Congressman William F. Connelly of Lynn; James J. Ronan, assistant attorney-general from Salem; John A. Conavan, assistant United States attorney; John F. Donovan, state senator from Chelsea, and William S. Rockhill, Saugus, chairman of the general testimonial dinner committee.

"This is the first time in my life I have seen a group of able lawyers say so many good things and talk so long without requesting a fee," Judge Flynn declared. "The greatest tribute I could receive from a fellow attorney is to be considered no more and no less than a good attorney."

Judge Flynn also complimented the fine work of his predecessor in the office at Saugus, Justice William E. Ludden who retired recently, creating the vacancy in the Saugus court.

John Thomas Noonan, Brookline, was toastmaster of the dinner. He presented Judge Flynn with a check, representing contributions from many friends to be used toward the purchase of a set of law books of recent cases tried in Massachusetts courts.

Other members of the general committee in charge of the entertainment were George McCarrer, Saugus; James P. and John J. Shea, Malden, and James L. Conway, Saugus.

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Masking of Interest Charged In City's Suit Against Dolan

Allegations Made That Former Treasurer Formed and Secretly Controlled Firms Doing Business with Boston, with Profit to Him

The following is a summary of the allegations against Edmund L. Dolan and other defendants, made by the city of Boston in its bill of equity yesterday.

That he established an office at 60 Congress street, known as the E. L. Dolan Company.

That he used his private brokerage office for corrupt schemes.

That, early in October, 1929, anticipating the election of James M. Curley as mayor and anticipating his appointment as treasurer of the city of Boston in the event of the election of Curley as mayor of the city, "the defendant conceived and concocted the fraudulent and corrupt scheme hereinafter described." The bill of complaint then lists further charges against Dolan, including these:

That he formed an independent corporation and through dummy and straw directors "made large secret and illicit gains and profits through the purchase of bonds at one price and reselling them at a largely enhanced price."

Referring to the organization of the Dolan company the bill of complaint, calling it a scheme, said the scheme "further involved the selection of straw and dummy incorporators and the selection of straw and dummy directors and officers and the issuance of the certificates for all the outstanding capital stock in straw or dummy names, all at the procurement of defendant, Dolan."

"That the scheme further contemplated the sale to the City of Boston from the sinking funds and other city funds and trusts by the defendant Dolan through said co-operate go-betweens, a large and preponderating amount of bonds purchased from time to time for the investment of monies of said funds and trusts available therefor as well as the purchase of bonds from the portfolios of said funds and trusts. For its effective operation said scheme further contemplated the exercise by said defendant Dolan at all times of his official and personal influence with and over the managers of various funds and trusts held by the city so as to enable him to control the purchase and sale of said bonds and thereby effect the same through

said corporation (the Legal Securities Corporation, of which Dolan was allegedly the head).

LARGE ILLICIT GAINS

"Said scheme finally involved in its complete consummation the making of large secret and illicit gains by the defendant Dolan for himself and such others as might combine and associate with him in said bond transactions in the form of commissions through the device of purchasing bonds at a price and reselling to the city at a largely enhanced price and through the device of buying bonds from the portfolios of said funds and trusts at a price and reselling them at a largely enhanced price.

"Pursuant to the above fraudulent and corrupt scheme and for the purpose of putting the same into effective operation, the defendant, Edmund L. Dolan, on or about October, 1929, enlisted the co-operation of Edward Donovan, an attorney; Winifred A. White, a clerk in the employ of one who occupied an office intercommunicating with those occupied by said Dolan as the Edmund L. Dolan Company, and Edward J. Supple, then an employee of Edmund L. Dolan Company. Said Donovan prepared, and he and said White and Supple signed and executed as incorporating the papers and documents required under the laws of the commonwealth of Massachusetts to be presented to the commissioner of corporations and taxation for a charter of incorporation.

Other allegations follow:

ENDORSED NOTES

"Pursuant to the direction of said defendant Dolan, said Supple was elected president and director and appointed general manager; said White clerk, treasurer and director; and said Donovan director. Hereafter the said papers were so presented and a charter of incorporation was issued for said Donovan, White and Supple, under the name of Legal Securities Corp. with an authorized capital stock of 100,000 shares of common stock of no par value, for the stated purpose of prosecuting a general stock brokerage business.

"Pursuant to the further direction of said defendant Dolan, said Donovan, White and Supple as directors voted to issue entire authorized capital stock for \$25,000 cash. Of this amount said defendant Dolan furnished \$5000 and personally arranged a loan for the balance at the Federal National Bank on indorsed notes for \$10,000 each, one signed by said Supple and the other by said White, it being agreed by the defendant Dolan that said notes should be taken up as they were ultimately from the proceeds of the business of the corporation.

"Certificates representing said stocks were issued to said Supple, White and Donovan as straws or dummies for said defendant Dolan and, as long as the same stood in their names were always held by each of them as straws or dummies. Said defendant Dolan in furtherance of his said fraudulent purpose, established the business offices of said Legal Securities Corporation in certain rooms of the suite occupied and used in its business by the E. L. Dolan & Co. at 60 Congress street and transferred certain employees from E. L. Dolan Co. to the Legal Securities Corporation and otherwise directed and supervised the preparation for the actual transaction of business by the latter.

BUSINESS WITH CITY

Seventh specification:

"There is maintained at all times complete intercommunication between the office of said Edmund L. Dolan Company and said Legal Securities Corporation and a close and working association between their respective officers and employers.

Eighth specification:

"In further pursuance of the aforementioned fraudulent and corrupt scheme on Jan. 3, 1930, the defendant, E. L. Dolan, caused application to be made by and on behalf of said Legal Securities Corporation to the department of public utilities of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, for a license to transact business as a broker, and on Jan. 22, 1930, the same was granted and a license duly issued.

"Thereafter, and until its dissolution in the early part of 1934, both under its said original name and after the same was changed in 1933 to R. L. Emerson & Co., Inc., as hereinafter in paragraph 9 set forth, said corporation was actively engaged in the stock and bond business, though at all times the greater proportions and preponderance thereof consisted in its bond transactions with the city of Boston as hereinafter set forth.

MANY RESIGNATIONS

"At all times its business was primarily directed and its operation principally conducted under the actual but secret control of the defendant, Dolan, and in furtherance of the purposes and objects of said fraudulent and corrupt scheme and in effective consummation thereof."

Ninth specification:

"Early in 1933 said Edward J. Supple, who had held the office of president and director of the Legal Securities Corporation continuously since his original election thereto, resigned therefrom, and in his place the defendant, E. L. Dolan, selected for and caused to be elected to said office the defendant J. Walter Quinn, then an employee of E. L. Dolan Com-

Late in 1932 said Winifred A. resigned as treasurer, clerk director, and said Edward Don- resigned as director.

L. Dolan, the defendant de- L. Simpson, an employee of L. Dolan Company, was elect- ed said White in said office and John J. McInnis, an attorney, who had previous professional rela- tions with said defendant Dolan was elected clerk to replace said White and director to replace said Dono- van. The stock originally standing in the name of said Supple, White, Donovan, was transferred, by agree- ment of the defendant Dolan to the defendant Quinn and said McInnis as substitute straw for dummy hold- ers thereof.

"In 1933 the defendant Dolan pro- cured the services for the Legal Se- curities Corporation of the defendant Robert L. Emerson, a stock and bond salesman, and caused the defendant Quinn to resign as president and said McInnis as director of the cor- poration, and said defendant Emer- son to be elected to said offices in their stead. He also caused to be elected as a fourth director of said corporation George S. Clarkson, since deceased, an accountant who had been engaged at times by said de- fendant Dolan to audit the books of the city of Boston, of E. L. Dolan Com- pany and of the Legal Securities Cor- poration. At or about the time of Emerson and said Clarkson said de- fendant Dolan caused certain of the shares of stock of the corporation standing in the name of the defen- dant Quinn to be transferred to the defendant Emerson and said Clark- son as straw or dummy holders for said defendant Dolan. Said defen- dants Quinn, Simpson and Emerson and said Clarkson and McInnis held said offices at all times as straws or dummies for said defendant Dolan.

"In June, 1933, because of rumors in reference to the real parties in interest in the Legal Securities Corporation, and to avoid detection of the fraud that was being per- petrated on the city, said de- fendant Dolan caused the name of Legal Securities Corporation to be changed to R. L. Emerson & Company, Inc., and its offices to be moved from 60 Congress street, Boston, where it maintained offices contiguous to and inter-com- municating with those of E. L. Dolan Company, to 75 Federal street in Boston.

Following are excerpts from other specifications in the bill of complaint:

"Said defendant, Edmund L. Dolan, then and by reason of the prestige that he enjoyed and the power and influence which he possessed as an intimate associate and friend of the then mayor, James M. Curley, and as treasurer of the city; of the board of sink- ing fund commissioners, and of the retirement board, and by rea- son of the confidence placed in his supposed integrity and assumed disinterestedness and of his be- lieved loyalty to the city and the public interest and to the defer- ence paid to his judgment in financial matters in general did enjoy and exercise persuasive and decisive and controlling influence over his associates and colleagues, and controlled the in- vestment and management of such

boards and agencies, and at all times exerted said power in the furtherance of said fraudulent and corrupt scheme.

"In carrying out the said fraudu- lent and corrupt scheme and in violation of his various official and fiduciary duties and in betrayal of his trust and the interests of the city and in abuse of his various and sun- dry discretions in the premises in the control, he bought and sold bonds."

(The allegation was then repeated in a slightly different wording that he sold bonds through companies to the city at a higher price than the companies paid. It was charged that the "stepped - up bonds" were sold directly or through John F. Dever & Co.).

HUGE BOND DEALINGS

The bill charged that between 1930 and 1933 the city bought bonds totalling \$7,223,382.89, while purchased by the city from all sources. According to the allega- tion, the bonds of more than \$7,000,000 in value were either sold through the Dever company or the Legal Securities Corporation. It was further alleged that of \$3,300,000 worth of bonds sold by the city from municipal and trust funds, \$1,300,000 was bought by the Legal Securities Corporation and the Dever Company.

Bonds bought from the city by the two companies, according to the charges, were bought at certain prices and resold at a much higher figure. The complaint alleges that the "il- licit profits and gains" from these transactions totalled \$250,000.

The complaint also stated that at all times the defendants maintained utmost secrecy in their dealings, so as not to attract attention to them. It was also charged that Dolan had refused to produce books and records of his companies.

"By reason of the multiplicity of the individual transactions in- volved, and in many cases a com- plex character, the tedious methods employed, the concealment prac- ticed and the secrecy maintained at all times to insure success of the said fraudulent schemes, and particularly to conceal the connec- tion of the said Dolan with the Legal Securities Corporation," and to conceal the fact and the amount of the large gains made by the corporation, the bill alleges that Dolan and his associates "to cover their tracks and to avoid detection have either destroyed or concealed all the books of the Legal Securi- ties Corporation and the E. L. Dolan Company," and have either refused to produce them or have given no sufficient and honest reason for not producing them.

Continued

CITY FILES BILL AGAINST DOLAN, OTHERS



Corporation Counsel Henry E. Foley (left) and Atty. George R. Farnum, legal advisor to Mayor Mansfield in the Dolan investigation, filing the Dolan equity bill in the supreme court yesterday. Assistant Clerk of Court Frederick Quinlan is receiving the document.

Accounting Asked in Dolan Case

After setting forth the allegations, the bill in equity brought by the city of Boston today against Edmund L. Dolan and others then makes the following requests of the court:

"Wherefore the plaintiff prays that the defendant Edmund L. Dolan be ordered to make full and true discovery and disclosures of all the gains, profits and benefits received by him either directly or indirectly from or in connection with the bond transactions with the plaintiff city of Boston described in this bill.

"That the defendant Edmund L. Dolan be ordered to render a true and complete accounting of all the gains, profits and benefits received by him directly or indirectly from or in connection with the bond transactions with the plaintiff city of Boston described in this bill.

"That it be ordered, adjudged and decreed that the defendant Edward L. Dolan obtained all said gains, profits and benefits illegally and in breach of his official and judiciary duties to the plaintiff city of Boston, and that he received the same to the use and benefit of the plaintiff city of Boston, and that said defendant Dolan pay over to said plaintiff city of Boston the amount of said gains, profits and benefits with interest thereon from the respective dates of such gains, profits and benefits.

OTHER DEFENDANTS NAMED

"That the defendants Frederick J. Reardon, J. Walter Quinn, Laurence Costello, Harold B. Simpson, Robert L. Emerson and John F. Dever, and each of them, be ordered to make full and true discovery and disclosures of all the gains, profits and benefits received by them, and each of them either directly or indirectly from and in connection with the bond transactions with the plaintiff city of Boston referred to in this bill, whether in the form of salaries, commissions, bonuses, dividends, distributive shares or otherwise.

"That it be ordered, adjudged and decreed that the defendants Frederick J. Reardon, J. Walter Quinn, Laurence Costello, Harold B. Simpson, Robert L. Emerson and John F. Dever, and each of them obtained all said gains, profits and benefits received by them, and each of them illegally and to the use and benefit of the plaintiff, city of Boston, and that said defendants Reardon, Quinn, Costello, Sampson, Emerson

and Dever, and each of them, pay over to said plaintiff, city of Boston, the amount of said gains, profits and benefits with interest thereon from the respective dates of such gains, profits and benefits.

AS TO OTHER DEFENDANTS

"That wherein other and additional persons within the jurisdiction of this court shall become known as having participated in the fraudulent and corrupt scheme set forth in this bill, or as having participated with knowledge thereof in the gains and profits derived therefrom, the plaintiff may be allowed to make these parties hereto by suitable amendment with apt allegation and prayers.

"That the plaintiff be granted such other and further relief as the nature of the case and justice and equity may require and to the court may seem right and appropriate.

"City of Boston,
"Frederick J. Mansfield,
"Henry Foley,
"George R. Farnum,
"Sworn to Joseph F. Mellyn, Notary
Public."

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SALTONSTALL ASSAILS CURLEY

Charges He Has Demoralized
The Government of
Massachusetts

DRACUT, Dec. 14—State government has been demoralized by Gov. Curley through his intimidation of state employees, Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House and a candidate for the Republican nomination as Governor, told the Boston Market Gardeners' Association here today.

"The big stick also was extended to members of the Legislature, particularly on the bond issue," said Saltonstall. "Legislators were offered various improvements for their districts if they would bow to the wish of the administration. Some rejected all offers and remained faithful to their office."

Saltonstall alleged that the civil service also had been affected. "Putting politics into civil service not only lowers the standards but discourages boys and girls from training for such work," he said.

"All this intimidation and dictation has brought about a remarkable change in the spirit of state employees, has made politics the test rather than efficiency."

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Letter Congratulating Gov. Curley Sent by 'Wrong' James Jackson

Gov. Curley yesterday produced the letter he had received from James F. Jackson congratulating him on the appointment of Rupert Carven to the Fall River finance board and then quickly withdrew it. It was the wrong James Jackson.

The James F. Jackson who wrote the letter was formerly a citizen of Fall River. He is a Boston lawyer, was once chairman of the Boston Elevated trustees, and has to his credit a book of "Reminiscences" of Fall River, which he sent to Gov. Curley at the time of the Carven appointment.

The James Jackson to whom the letter originally was credited by Mr. Curley is a prominent Republican who was succeeded on the Fall River board of finance by Carven. He was state treasurer from 1920 to 1925.

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AWAIT REPORTS

WPA Officials Expected to Answer
Charges of Delay on Sidewalk
Projects Monday

Detailed reports from the WPA districts on the actual progress of employment on the WPA's share of the State's \$8,000,000 highway-sidewalks programme are expected at State headquarters tomorrow, it was announced yesterday.

Figures showing the number of projects actually under construction and the number of men employed are now being compiled. It is expected they will be made public in answer to recent complaints by Governor Curley and other State officials that the sidewalk programme has "broken down."

Complaints by State officials have been that the State cannot put any men to work constructing sidewalks until the WPA has put in the foundations, and that this is not being done in any degree of consequence.

WPA officials have pointed out that in some sections sidewalk projects cannot be started until the available laborers in the vicinity have finished the

ERA projects they have been working on. As fast as these projects are finished, the men can be started on the sidewalk, road and highway beautification projects, WPA officials declared.

Federal regulations governing the renting of trucks and the purchase of material for use on government work are believed to be another cause of the delay in booming the large State projects immediately.

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Bowker Twits Curley On Brookline Audit

Rep. Philip G. Bowker of Brookline, critic of Gov. Curley's policies, last night issued the following statement on the case brought yesterday against Edmund L. Dolan, former city treasurer:

"I sincerely trust that the city's case in the supreme court against Edmund L. Dolan and others, as an investigation of city affairs under the mayoralty of James M. Curley, will be as pleasing to His Excellency as his audit of the town of Brookline was to me."

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GREYHOUND OPENS NEW DEPOT TODAY

Public Invited to Concert at
222 Boylston Street

Boston's new inland transportation terminus, the Greyhound Bus Lines depot at 222 Boylston street, will be opened to the public today in a gala opening, with a band to play all day and free souvenirs for all children accompanied by their parents.

A special private opening was held last night when more than 350 invited guests viewed a style show to the tuneful accompaniment of a seven-piece orchestra, and enjoyed a buffet luncheon in the new terminal.

Gov. Curley and his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Donelly, headed the list of guests.

Other guests were Barnard Wahle, Boston, vice-president of the Greyhound Lines; A. S. Caplin, general manager of the new terminal and manager of the Gray sight-seeing lines; Col. J. J. Mangam, New York, manager of the Union Motor Coach Terminal; J. L. Smith, Montreal, manager of the Champlain and Frontier Bus Lines; J. L. Sheppard, New York, vice-president of the Central Greyhound Lines, and Frank J. Yelton, New York, manager of the Pennsylvania Greyhound Bus Terminal.

Mayor Mansfield and Teddy Glynn, former fire commissioner of Boston and clerk of the Roxbury district court who represented Gov. Curley, were visiting officials of the city of Boston and the commonwealth of Massachusetts at the opening.

Beginning today, the Greyhound terminal will be open to all passenger business at the new location, with spacious seating accommodations for patrons, and modern lounges.

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HITS 'INEFFICIENCY'

**Curley Scores Rotch in Report on
Cape Sidewalks**

"A true picture of the inefficiency that has developed under the administration" of Arthur G. Rotch, state WPA administrator, was presented by Gov. Curley yesterday in the form of a report on sidewalk projects along the Cape.

The Governor charged that Rotch has caused a "breakdown in the WPA in every city and town of the commonwealth."

"The same degree of inefficiency," he declared, following a conference with William F. Callahan, public works commissioner, "coupled with incompetency in the conducting of the works progress administration, exists in district 6 (the Cape district) as in other districts from which to the present time reports have been received."

On most of the projects, he charged, work has been delayed because of lack of materials and lack of trucks.

"More gravel and sand pits are available in the Cape district," the Governor said, "than in any other place in the state. Men with trucks available for trucking the gravel are eager for employment, but Mr. Rotch has not been able to discover them."

"The reports from the various cities and towns as here appended, is a true picture of the inefficiency that has developed under the administration of the present administrator of the works progress administration."

Projects mentioned in the report are in Middleboro, Wareham, Bridgewater, Brockton, East Bridgewater, Lakeville, Whitman and Abington.

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**SCHOOLMEN'S CLUB
FAVORS DR. SMITH**

**Endorsement of Commis-
sioner Sent Curley**

An endorsement of the administration of Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of education, and a request for his reappointment were contained in a resolution passed by an overwhelming majority yesterday by the Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club.

The resolution, made by Dr Frank P. Spear, president of the club, read:

The Massachusetts Schoolmas-

ters' Club places itself on record as heartily endorsing the administration of Dr. Payson Smith, our commissioner of education.

He is unbiased, competent, efficient, and broadly experienced. He is ceaseless in his endeavors to establish and maintain the highest standards of education in the commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Dr. Smith is recognized throughout the United States as one of the greatest leaders in public school administration.

The best interests of the children, parents, teachers and tax-payers of the state require his reappointment.

The membership voted to send a copy of the resolution to Gov. Curley.

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**VOTES 100 TO 1
FOR DR. SMITH**

**Schoolmasters' Club for
His Reappointment**

In no uncertain terms, the Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club, meeting at the University Club yesterday afternoon, endorsed Dr. Payson Smith as commissioner of education, and ordered that the resolution be sent to Governor Curley.

Dr. Smith, a member of the club, was roundly cheered when he entered the room, but withdrew while the vote was being taken. The actual vote was 100 to 1. Professor Edwin A. Shaw of Tufts College, president of the club, would not name the man who cast the dissenting vote save to say, "he likes to be different on a lot of things."

Dr. Frank P. Speare, president of Northeastern University, presented the motion to the club, which is composed of the leading educators in Massachusetts public and private schools. Dr. Smith, informed that the resolution was to be presented, quietly left while the action was taken. The resolution read:

"The Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club places itself on record as heartily endorsing the administration of Dr. Payson Smith, our commissioner of education. He is unbiased, competent, efficient and broadly experienced. He is ceaseless in his endeavors to establish the highest standards of education in Massachusetts. Dr. Smith is recognized throughout the United States as one of the greatest leaders in public school administration. The best interest of the children, parents, teachers and tax-payers of the State require his reappointment."

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GOVERNOR PLANS 1936 SCHEDULE

For Biennial Session,
End of Council
and Cost Cuts

Renewal of his recommendations for abolition of the Executive Council, reduction of 50 per cent in the membership of both branches of the Legislature and biennial sessions was promised yesterday by Governor Curley as a feature of his address to the Legislature of 1936.

SEEKS COST REDUCTION

At the same time the Governor called upon all department heads to furnish, within 72 hours, plans for reducing the cost of operation of the departments and means for increasing the revenue in each case.

The only exception he made in connection with reduction of department costs was the various State institutions. The crowded conditions at the institutions of the health department, mental diseases and public welfare, with the long waiting lists of applicants, the Governor said, indicated to him that the State is not doing all that should be done to care for the unfortunate who need care and treatment.

As a matter of fact, the Governor will probably ask for an increased appropriation for the mental disease department in order that some 4000 additional beds may be provided.

He is giving serious consideration also to plans for improving facilities for treatment of cancer and tuberculosis patients. He is also in favor of construction of a new State prison.

The recommendations for abolition of the Council, reduction of the membership of the legislative branches and for biennial sessions were made in his inaugural last January, but he did little to press the proposals in the Legislature.

Cutting the Senate membership from 40 to 20 and that of the House from 240 to 120, with the adoption of biennial sessions and abolition of the Council,

would, he estimated yesterday, result in an annual saving of \$1,000,000.

Writes 15 Pages

In the preparation of his message to the incoming Legislature, Governor Curley said he has already written about 15 pages and he hopes to keep the document to one of not more than 30 pages.

As he was leaving the State House yesterday afternoon, after conferences with Chairman Charles P. Howard of the Department of Administration and Finance and Commissioner William F. Callahan of the Department of Public Works, the Governor commented upon the lack of uniformity in the frames of portraits of former Governors. He said he will propose an item of \$3000 in the State budget for 1936 to provide uniform frames for the portraits which adorn the walls of the Executive suite, and also to provide that the paintings be covered with glass to better preserve them.

Governor Curley yesterday took a fling at Eugene Brady, now of Washington, who a few days ago suggested that the Governor take himself out of politics at the end of his present term as Governor. The Governor said that investigation showed that Mr. Brady is 24 years old and that he is believed to have secured his present position in the Capital city through Senator Walsh. He said also that he understood that Mr. Brady was discharged from his position with the Federal Housing Commission Friday.

He said that Mr. Brady has no connection with the Berkshire Democratic League, according to President Michael Troy of that organization. He characterized him as a self-appointed president of the Western Massachusetts Young Men's Democratic Club.

Charges Motor Violations

Governor Curley charged that Mr. Brady has been involved in various violations of the motor vehicle law.

Governor Curley also issued a statement yesterday in reply to one from former State Treasurer and former Fall River Finance Board Chairman James Jackson. Mr. Jackson had stated that he did not write a letter to the Governor, as the Governor had said he did, commanding the appointment of Rupert Carven to the Fall River board. It happens that the letter was written by James F. Jackson, former resident of Fall River, for years chairman of the old State Railroad Commission and later chairman of the public trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway.

In his statement on this matter, Governor Curley said:

"The denial by James Jackson, former Fall River finance commissioner, that he had written a letter expressing his gratification on the appointment of Rupert Carven as finance commissioner for the city of Fall River is rather difficult for me to understand in view of the fact that I received a letter which congratulated Fall River upon the selection of Mr. Carven and which was further followed by a book of 'Reminiscences' of Fall River treating upon the conduct of city affairs since the creation of the Fall River Finance Commission."

"The natural assumption was that it was written by Mr. James Jackson who had served as commissioner of the Fall River Board of Finance rather than another James Jackson. Let us trust the fame of the Jackson name is not confined to 'Hickory,' former President Andrew Jackson or to Stonewall Jackson of Civil war fame. There may yet be opportunity for one who can neither be termed 'Hickory' or 'Stonewall.'

"Mr. James Jackson who served as finance commissioner at Fall River denies having written either the book or the letter and contends that it was some other James Jackson who wrote the book and the letter. I am personally agreeable to the explanation given by Mr. Jackson but in the light of what Mr. Cote and Mr. Carven have accomplished I believe it clearly the duty of

Mr. Jackson who was commissioner to at once write letters of congratulation to both of these gentlemen."

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CONTEST BY I. J. FOX CO.

N. E. Trappers to Compete for \$500 in Prizes

More than 1000 fur trappers throughout New England are expected to compete for the \$500 in cash prizes to be awarded by I. J. Fox, furriers, in the I. J. Fox fur trappers' contest, the first of its kind yet held.

The contest, according to David Lillenthal, vice-president of I. J. Fox, promises to be extremely colorful and interesting, since it will disclose many fascinating and dramatic stories of some of New England's oldest fur trappers.

"The fur trappers' contest was inspired," said Mr. Lillenthal in an interview last night, "by our quest for more and better pelts. In the past, many fur trappers in this part of the country have not been able to make the necessary contact with fur merchants who needed their pelts to manufacture fur coats. By making this contest possible, New England fur trappers will have an opportunity for the first time, to dispose of their catches more readily and enjoy a more lucrative revenue than they have in the past."

The awards will be based on catches made between Dec. 15 and Feb. 15, and will be allocated for the largest number of pelts caught and for the largest number of prime pelts as well.

Besides I. J. Fox and David Lillenthal, honorary judges in the New England-wide trappers' contest include George I. Stobie, inland fish and game commissioner of Maine; Governor Curley, Governor Brann of Maine and Governor Bridges of New Hampshire.

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DOLAN GLAD TO FIGHT CHARGES

Welcomes Chance, He Declares, to Get Rumors and Innuendoes Into Open----Says His Side of Story Never Told----Other Five Named in Suit Confer--Refuse to Make Statements Conspiracy to Ruin Character of Dolan Says Governor in Discussing Court Action

City Alleges "Large, Secret and Illicit Gains" in Bond Deals While Treasurer of Hub

continued

Former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan and six others were last night carefully marshaling their forces for a finish fight in refutation of the sensational allegations contained in a bill in equity filed by Mayor Mansfield, charging them with reaping a financial harvest of approximately \$250,000 in illegal bond transactions carried on by a dummy corporation owned by Mr. Dolan when he was in charge of the city's finances.

Politics jumped to the fore in the case when it was charged in the bill that Mr. Dolan concocted the scheme of establishing the brokerage company in 1929, in anticipation of Mr. Curley being elected Mayor, and upon the assurance of Mr. Curley that he (Mr. Dolan) would be named city treasurer.

Thus brought into the wrangle—now officially before the Massachusetts Supreme Court—Governor Curley retorted it savors of conspiracy to destroy the reputation of Mr. Dolan. He stated:

"Mr. Dolan should consider himself the happiest man in America to be offered the opportunity to have brought out into the open all of the facts and rumors connected with this business, or one he is supposed to have been connected with at some time in the past.

"So far as I have been able to observe, it savors of conspiracy to destroy the reputation and character of Mr. Dolan.

"It is just possible before the case is ended that those responsible for the charges against Mr. Dolan may discover there is a lot of truth in the old Irish saying, 'Many a person cuts a switch to whip himself.'

Later last night, after retaining Attorney Thomas H. Mahony as counsel and going into conference, Mr. Dolan issued his statement, reading:

Welcome Action

"I welcome the opportunity to refute once and for all these accusations, which have been made time after time in the past in proceedings which have been one-sided and partisan investigations. This is the first opportunity where my side of this matter can be properly presented."

While the suit was filed in the Supreme Judicial Court, this branch of the judiciary has the power to transfer it for trial to the Superior Court. In late years, because of the vast pressure of work on the seven justices of the high court, this practice has been followed.

Because of the gravity of the charges, and the standing of those concerned, the Supreme Court justices may take it upon themselves to hear the issues.

Without question, it will be one of the most interesting and bitterly-fought court battles in the recent history of the State. The bill in equity indicates a labyrinth of financial transactions, and the alleged ramifications behind the allegations are almost unending.

Dolan Very Glad to Fight Charges



GEORGE R. FARNUM
Special counsel for the city in the
Dolan case.

Continued From First Page



EDMUND L. DOLAN AND COUNSEL.

The former City Treasurer of Boston under James M. Curley, shown at left. His counsel, Thomas H. Mahony is at right. Mr. Dolan and others were named in fraud suit filed in equity by Mayor Mansfield.

Continued

End Year's Fight

However, no immediate hearing, even in a preliminary way, is at present foreseen. No order of notice was issued on the bill, and only a subpoena is returnable the first Monday of January.

It marks the end of a fierce political fight of more than a year to have aired in public the regime of Edmund L. Dolan as city treasurer under Mr. Curley as Mayor. Mayor Mansfield, last September, charged that twice Governor Curley tried to induce him to drop his investigation into the activities of former City Treasurer Dolan.

The ace investigator in connection with the suit is Attorney George R. Farnum, one-time brakeman and cowpuncher, who became Assistant Attorney-General of the nation, and who within the past year was special counsel for the Finance Commission in its probe and is now special assistant corporation counsel of the city, acting under orders of Corporation Counsel Henry E. Foley and Mayor Mansfield.

Mayor Signs Complaint

The complaint was signed by Mayor Mansfield, Corporation Counsel Foley and Special Assistant Corporation Counsel Farnum. It was filed with the assistant clerk of the Supreme Court yesterday on behalf of the city, requesting a "full and true" accounting.

Named in the bill with the former city treasurer were: J. Walter Quinn, John F. Dewey and Lawrence Costello, all of Boston; Harold B. Simpson and Robert L. Emerson of Brookline, and Frederick J. Reardon of Cambridge.

With the exception of Mr. Dolan, none of those named in the bill made any comment last night. It is known they were in conference yesterday, but declined to talk.

All of these defendants are said to be officials or employees of the Legal Securities Corporation or John F. Dever & Company, which are alleged to have handled Boston bond transactions, during Mr. Dolan's term as city treasurer.

Charge Dummy Corporation

It is charged that the Legal Securities Corporation was a dummy corporation, dominated by Mr. Dolan, and that later he changed the name to R. L. Emerson & Company, to avoid detection of the fraud being perpetrated on the city.

The allegations, which cover 25 full pages, are made under 15 specifications, followed by a lengthy bill of prayer which in substance asks for a "full" accounting.

It is charged that Mr. Dolan, on or about October, 1929, in anticipation of the election of James M. Curley as Mayor, and on the assurance that Mr. Curley would appoint him city treasurer, conceived and concocted the alleged fraudulent scheme.

Charges Illicit Gains

According to the bill, the scheme contemplated as the first step, the organization of an independent corporation . . . "for the purpose of dealing in stocks and bonds, but which would actually be a corporation in which the defendant, Dolan, would own the entire interest and over whose administration and business he would at all times retain and exercise a complete control."

In carrying out such a scheme, it is charged, Mr. Dolan and others secured "large, secret and illicit gains."

The bill sets forth that Mr. Dolan, prior to 1930, had engaged in general stock and brokerage business under E. L. Dolan & Company, at 60 Congress street, and that this business house continued to operate while he held the position of city treasurer.

Further, that "in the consummation of the fraudulent and corrupt scheme hereafter set forth, he utilized at all times, so far as practicable, the facilities and resources of said private brokerage business and enlisted the services of its employees."



J. WALTER QUINN

Named with Edmund L. Dolan in equity suit charging fraud.

That Mr. Dolan's interest in the concern be covered up, it is charged, there was a selection of straw or dummy incorporators and the selection of straw or dummy directors and officers, and the issue of the certificates for all the outstanding capital stock in straw or dummy names. Mr. Dolan is named as the defendant procuring such.

The bill sets forth, in substance, that the "scheme" further contemplated the sale to the city of Boston for the sinking fund and other city funds and trusts, through this concern, a large and preponderating amount of the bonds which would be purchased from time to time for investment, and for effective operation the "scheme" contemplated the "exercise by said defendant Dolan at all times of his official and personal influence with and over the managers of various funds and trusts held by the city, so as to enable him to control the purchase and sale of said bonds and thereby effect the same through said corporation."

Close Friend for Year

J. Walter Quinn, one of the defendants, has been a warm friend of Mr. Dolan for years, and is well known to Governor Curley and many of the latter's friends. He lives at 9 Thane street, Dorchester, and is president and treasurer of Portsmouth Company in South Boston.

John F. Dever, another defendant in the bill, is a cousin of Attorney-General Paul A. Dever and head of John F. Dever & Company, one of the financial houses mentioned in the bill. He lives at 56 Mt. Pleasant avenue, Roxbury.

Lawrence Costello, another defendant, was a stenographer in the office of Governor Curley when the latter was Mayor. He is now attached to the Internal Revenue Bureau.

Harold B. Simpson lives at 18 Fuller street, Brookline, and for years has been in the investment banking business. Robert L. Emerson, of 1819 Beacon street, Brookline, likewise has been in the investment brokerage business for years. Frederick J. Reardon, of 195 Erie street, Cambridge, likewise has never been in the political arena, but confined himself to the brokerage business.

At his home last night Mr. Emerson said, "I have nothing to say at this time. At a later date I will have a statement to make. At present, however, I refuse to comment."

SHATTUCK ORDER STARTED ACTION

The move to have the administration of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan aired in the courts had its foundation in a step taken by Henry Lee Shattuck, present member of the City Council and treasurer of Harvard College.

Some time ago he introduced an order in the City Council asking Mayor Mansfield, through the law department of the city, to take action in the courts against Mr. Dolan. It is on this order that the Mayor has proceeded.

Rep. Bowker Comments

Last night Representative Philip G. Bowker, of Brookline, Republican and Curley foe, issued the following caustic comment:

"I sincerely trust the city's case in the Supreme Court against Edmund L. Dolan and others as an investigation of city affairs under the mayoralty of James M. Curley will be as pleasing to His Excellency as his audit of the town of Brookline was to me."

MAYOR'S CHARGES

Highlights of Bill in Equity Against Dolan Filed in Supreme Court

That Mr. Dolan concocted the scheme of establishing a brokerage company in 1929 in anticipation of the election in 1930 of James M. Curley as Mayor . . . and upon the assurance Mr. Curley would appoint him city treasurer.

That Mr. Dolan created a company with dummy officers and directors for dealing with the city's financial assets, and attempted to hide his own ownership of its assets and profits.

The "scheme" charged to Mr. Dolan and others was the formation of a corporation by means of which "large, secret and illicit gains and profits" were made. It is charged bonds were purchased and re-sold to the city at largely enhanced prices.

The alleged "scheme" contemplated the sale to Boston for the sinking funds and other city funds and trusts a large amount of bonds through the financial house allegedly dominated by Mr. Dolan.

That Mr. Dolan established the offices of Legal Securities Corporation in part of the suite of the E. L. Dolan Company.

That the preponderance of the bond transactions of the financial house allegedly headed by Mr. Dolan were with the city of Boston "in furtherance of the fraudulent and corrupt scheme."

That "to avoid detection of the fraud being perpetrated on the city, Mr. Dolan caused the name of Legal Securities Corporation to be changed to R. L. Emerson & Co."

That Mr. Dolan, by reason of his prestige as city treasurer and friend of Mayor Curley, exercised a controlling influence over his associates on city boards such as the sinking fund and retirement boards.

That from 1930 to 1933, of \$9,759,179.68 expended by the city in investment of municipal and trust funds, \$7,223,382.88 were paid to the Legal Securities Corporation and John F. Dever & Co.

Concluded

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POST

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DEC 15 1935

AGAIN FLAYS ROTCH

Gov. Curley Cites Delays and Neglect of Opportunities to Start Projects in Several Communities Throughout State

Governor Curley yesterday continued his charges of inefficiency against WPA Administrator Arthur G. Rotch and cited delays and neglect of opportunities to furnish work in Middleboro, Wareham, Bridgewater, Brockton and other southeastern communities, in support of his charges.

The Governor's statement was issued after he had received a report from Commissioner of Public Works William F. Callahan as to conditions in connection with the projects. Commissioner Callahan backed up his reports with statements from John E. Troy, district engineer for district six, which includes those communities.

Referring to Mr. Callahan's report, Governor Curley said:

"The report in question covers Middleboro, Wareham, Bridgewater, Brockton, East Bridgewater, Lakeville, Whitman and Abington. The policy and programme adopted by Mr. Rotch have made for a breakdown in the WPA in every city and town in the Commonwealth.

"More sand and gravel pits are available in the Cape district than in any other place in the State. Men with trucks available for trucking the gravel are eager for employment, but Mr. Rotch has not been able to discover them.

"The reports from the cities and towns as here appended is a true picture of the inefficiency that has developed under the administration of the present administrator of the WPA."

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SKITS HIT NOTABLES OF STATE

Young Democrats in Jabs at Curley, Prof. Mather

Governor Curley, Professor Kirtley F. Mather, City Censor Herbert McNary and the members of the Superior Court came in for some sharp barbs in skits staged last night by the Young Democrats of Boston, in a meeting at the Hotel Lenox. Various candidates for the Republican Presidential nomination, and the rebellious pupils who refuse to salute the flag were also subjects of satire.

"THE STARCH OF TIME"

With John A. Sullivan, Jr., a sophomore at Harvard, acting as master of ceremonies, the programme, called "The Starch of Time," covered much political ground. The feature pieces were verses on the Superior Court situation and on Professor Mather's troubles with the teachers' oath.

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Aspell Associates

The John F. Aspell Associates of Roxbury will stage a monster vaudeville show in the Vine street Municipal building, Roxbury, on Monday evening. The entire proceeds will go towards the purchase of food to be distributed among the poor and needy of Ward 8 at Christmas time.

Governor Curley has been named patron of the affair and he is expected to be present. Stars of the stage and radio have volunteered their services and among the artists who will appear are Bennie Drohan of South Boston, James E. Quinlan, of Charlestown, Steve Hughes and William Barker of East Boston, Joseph Leahy, Joseph McDonald, and Carl Ryan, "the singing reporter."

Acts will be contributed by the Boston theatres and the clubs Mayfair, Cocoanut Grove, Brown Derby, and Theatrical Club. The Lavina Hogan School of Dancing will present a tableau, featuring Natalie Maloof.

Representative John F. Aspell heads the committee which includes: Francis L. McMahon, James E. Hickey, Edward J. Monahan, Robert E. Aspell, Thomas M. Joyce, Major John F. Batts, Anna Driscoll, Dorothy McKenna, Anna Murphy, Margaret Aspell, Mary Donnelly, Mary Borgan, Lillian Madden, and Elizabeth Aspell.



The Superior Court jingle ran as follows:

"We are three judges of the Superior Court,
"We're honorable men who can't be bought,
"And we've decided that we really ought
"Not to retire this year."

"We don't think the State is honestly run,
"We think Jim Curley's a son of a gun,
"So we've decided just for fun,
"We'll not retire this year."

"We're 79, 82, 93,
"We're rapidly approaching senility,
"But we're men of high integrity,
"And we'll not retire this year."

"We're strong for Constitutionality,
"We don't like the Governor's new appointee,
"And—Oh, sweet land of liberty,
"We'll not retire this year."

Prof. Mather Burlesque

The verse describing Professor Mather's plight was a long one, outlining the development of a situation, and in a parody of the inclusion by Professor

Mather of supplements and additions to the oath, wound up as follows:

"So I cleared my throat and bit my tongue and swallowed all my pride,

"And took the _____ teachers' oath and I was mortified.

"I solemnly swear to uphold as I'm told,

"The Constitution and rights of man,

"Sherman's March to the Sea and the Five

"Year Plan,

"The Triple Alliance and the Ku Klux Klan,

"The Monroe Doctrine and the Watch on Rhine,

"And of course the Mason and Dixon Line,

"I solemnly swear to forget I'm a Red,

"To be guided by the Spuds System instead,

"Custer's Last Stand, Remember the Maine,

"John Brown's Raid, Webster's Reply to Hayne,

"The High Wind in Ireland, Old Ironsides,

"The Pony Express and Paul Revere's Ride,

"And if Payson Smith doesn't like this oath,

"And Curley, too, to _____ with them both."

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News of the Week as Seen by Gith





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BOSTON MASS.

CHRONICLE

No. Attleboro, Mass.
DEC 16 1935

ASKS MANSFIELD TO RETIRE AS MAYOR

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (INS)—Calling upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield to "announce his retirement as mayor," Governor James M. Curley today delivered his long-promised attack upon the chief executive of Boston and accused him of "whining" and of having deceived the voters with "pledges and promises that were impossible of fulfillment."

Instead of the extravagance with which Mansfield had charged the Curley regime as mayor, the governor declared he had been more economical and pointed out that he had none of the \$50,000,000 of Federal funds for welfare relief, built the East Boston traffic tunnel and relieved traffic congestion at Kenmore Square, as aids to relieve unemployment.

CHRONICLE

No. Attleboro, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

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DOLAN MAY FACE OTHER CHARGES

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (INS)—Edmund L. Dolan, former city treasurer now being sued by the city for \$250,000, faced another possible Supreme Court action today in connection with the operations of the Mohawk Packing Company, which sold meat to city institutions.

It was said three other persons close to Governor James M. Curley while mayor will be sued by the city.

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BOSTON MASS.

TRANSCRIPT

North Adams, Mass.
DEC 16 1935

sion.

PROMISE SPEED IN PAYROLLS FOR WPA

Officials Say Delays Will be Overcome

STATE SCORED

Blamed for Projects Delay, Through State Failing to Submit Them Before Dec. 1st.

Boston, Dec. 16—(A.P.)—Works progress administration payroll delays would be overcome by Friday or Saturday, Treasury department officials predicted today.

Clifton Sawyer, in charge of disbursements for WPA projects, said payrolls were from one day to two weeks late in some cases. This delay, he explained, was due to the transfer of 120,000 workers from ERA to WPA rolls.

In many cases, he added, assignment sheets for workers of various classes had not been filed with his office. The necessity for classing certain types of laborers and skilled workers at prevailing wages under the WPA, he asserted, added to the delay.

He also said the office staff was working day and night to speed the checking of assignment cards.

Sawyer said he had visited the Fall River district office and that a representative of his office had visited the Worcester office. Both he said, were in "good working order."

Payrolls for various sections of the state, he said, were staggered, so that those due to be paid last week and this week would experience some delay.

Today, also, the WPA answered criticism of delay in getting projects underway by blaming state officials.

Raymond C. Branion, regional WPA director, said the failure of state officials to submit projects by the deadline of Dec. 1 was responsible for delays in many cases.

The state WPA-administrator, Arthur G. Rotch, has been in conflict with Governor James M. Curley over the progress of WPA work in the state.

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Beverly, Mass.
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OTHER FRIENDS OF CURLEY WILL BE ARRAIGNED

Activities of the Mohawk Packing Company Be Probed

BOSTON, Dec. 16—(INS)—Edmund L. Dolan, former city treasurer now being sued by the city for \$250,000, faced another possible Supreme court action today in connection with the operations of the Mohawk Packing company, which sold meat to city institutions.

It was said three other persons close to Governor James M. Curley while mayor will be sued by the city.

BOSTON MASS.

TRANSCRIPT
North Adams, Mass.

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Governor Curley Replies To Charges of Mansfield

BOSTON, Dec. 16—(A.P.)—In a blistering attack against Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston, Governor James M. Curley replied today to the former's charges that Curley, as former mayor, was responsible for the loss of 65 cents of every dollar expended by the city.

"No man in the history of Boston politics," the governor declared, "ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election."

In renewing the bitter controversy between himself and the mayor which has flared since Curley's election as governor, Curley asserted an increase of \$14,575,613 in the city's net debt during his administration was due partly to a \$7,600,000 bond issue.

The bond issue, he said, was to provide for municipal and emergency relief and was "the equivalent of a reduction of \$2.70 upon each \$1,000 of valuation for the already overburdened taxpayers."

Mansfield had accused the governor of increasing the city's debt a

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county detective's office and local police.

GOVERNOR HINTS AT CONSPIRACY

Boston, Dec. 16.—(A.P.)—Governor James M. Curley declared today he would try to establish whether there was a conspiracy to destroy the reputation of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

Curley offered Dolan his support for the second time since the city filed suit for \$250,000 against Dolan and six other persons, charging the former treasurer profited from city bond transactions through an alleged dummy corporation. The suit further alleged Dolan controlled the corporation.

Curley announced he would try to determine whether there was a "conspiracy to induce individuals to give false testimony" and "to raise money for the prosecution of Dolan."

The governor, however, declined to indicate to what individuals he referred.

BOSTON MASS.

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CURLEY DEMANDS HOPKINS REMOVE ARTHUR G. ROTCH

Delay in Receiving Pay Checks in State Is Reason Given

BOSTON, Dec. 16 — (INS) — Governor James M. Curley today called upon Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins to remove State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch.

The chief executive said a Federal investigation of WPA administration in the State had been under way because of delayed pay checks. Promise of prompt payment of workers was made by assistant administrator David K. Niles.

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CURLEY CALLS ON MANSFIELD TO RESIGN JOB

Governor Says Boston Mayor Deluded Voters

BOSTON, Dec. 16 — (INS) — Calling upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield to "announce his retirement as Mayor," Governor James M. Curley today delivered his long-promised attack on the city's chief executive, declaring that he was "whining and had deluded the voters by pledges and promises impossible of fulfillment."

Instead of the extravagance which Mansfield had charged the Curley administration regime with, the Governor declared the Curley administration the more economical. He said that he did not have \$50,000,000 federal funds to build the East Boston traffic tunnel and relieved traffic conditions at Kenmore square to relieve the unemployment situation in Boston.

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Beverly Farms

Edited by

JOSEPH M. DONOVAN
811 Hale St., Tel. CG-J

Former Farms Resident One of Four Reinstated to Metropolitan Police
Leon Pierce, a native of Beverly Farms for some 25 years, was one of the four who were reinstated as officers of the Metropolitan Police Department by Governor Curley.

The former Farms resident is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Florian Pierce, who were the owners of the present Coughlin block on West street, and whose father was a prominent plumbing contractor here during the shore building boom of 1890. Leon Pierce, who will shortly resume his duties as a public protector, which were cut short during the Boston policemen's strike when he refused to do duty in the strike area, attended the Farms school and the Beverly High school. At the latter school he attained some fame as a football star. Previously to entering the U. S. Navy, Pierce passed the physical examination for the State Police with exceptional mark of 100 per cent. During the World War he served with the Naval Provost Guard and was stationed at Scollay square, Boston, where many, many thrilling experiences were encountered. The many local friends of the re-appointee will be pleased to learn of his good fortune in being returned to his duties as a policeman after 15 years of constant efforts to that end.

CURLEY CLUB TO BE REPRESENTED BY STRONG TEAM

"Buss" Foley Is Coaching Quintet; Ex-B. H. S. Stars in Lineup

The Ward Five Curley club will be represented by a strong basketball team this winter. The team has been practicing for several weeks and is ready to open its season and issues a challenge to any senior quintet in the district.

The team is composed of former high school players with Rod Moran, Gill Pearson, Harry Hutchinson, Frank Plamondon, Ernie Crampsey, Carl Johnson, Norman Hemstead and Muddy Goldberg in the lineup.

"Buss" Foley, who handled the Briscoe Junior High football team, is coaching the Curley club. Foley has developed a smart looking outfit which should be rated up with the best.

The Curley club team will be tall and fast. Rod Moran played with the high school four years ago and he is speedy with a good eye. Pearson and Hutchinson are both six-footers and have played guards for the Orange and Black. Plamondon was co-captain of the high school club a year ago. Hemstead is the veteran basketball player of the city and there are few floormen any better around. Johnson, Crampsey and Goldberg were with the Comets last season.

Games can be arranged with the Curley club by calling Beverly 3017-M between 6 and 6:30 and asking for Hutchie.

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Enterprise

Brockton, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

SIDEWALK JOBS BEGIN HERE AS CURLEY BLASTS

Governor Cites This District to Prove 'Break Down.'

With Gov. Curley claiming that the sidewalk project plan in this State has "broken down" through delays in Administrator Rotch's office, and citing the Brockton district as one example of the breakdown, three sidewalk projects under the State public works department have started in the district, one in this city, one in West Bridgewater and one in Norwell. More than 100 men are now working and it is expected that more will be put on these projects as well as others in this district to start in the near future, according to reports received to-day from the Middleboro and Taunton employment offices.

The local project started with a few men on last Friday to build a sidewalk from the Easton line to the Brockton Fair grounds on Belmont street. To-day additional men were at work to speed up the work of a standard sidewalk with asphalt mixed top and granite curb.

The Brockton job is being constructed under the direction of the Taunton office, and according to their report the men employed were secured from Brockton or near-by towns.

The Middleboro office reported that work started to-day on a sidewalk from the Bridgewater line through the town of West Bridgewater on the State road to the Brockton line. Thirty-five men were working on this project.

This same office is also in charge of the Norwell sidewalk project, which also started to-day. This project calls for a sidewalk from Queen Anne's corner to the Hanover line on Washington street. It is expected that more than 50 men will be working on this project within a few days.

These are the only sidewalk projects started under the direction of the State public works administration.

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Enterprise
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Governor Curley of Massachusetts has announced his candidacy for the United States Senate on a "social security" platform. In Samuel Butler's day, utopias were presented as romances.

Another Thousand for Widows.

GEORGE S. HARVEY, Boston attorney, was counsel for the Millen brothers, who were electrocuted for murder and bank robbery, under appointment by the commonwealth to insure them their legal and constitutional rights. He gave 14 months, virtually all his time, to their defence. He received \$1000, paid by the State.

"...the only compensation which I received from any source for the performance of my duty," he wrote in a statement to Gov. Curley, returning the commonwealth's check and suggesting the money be given to the widows of the murdered men.

An adequate fee or no fee. He recommended a change in the law which will guarantee fairer compensation "when counsel are drafted to defend in homicide cases."

Mr. Harvey put a finger on a defect in the State's legal system. If men accused of murder are to be assured competent legal service, there should be a reasonable fee for time and work by counsel.

RECORD
Chelsea, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

SCHOOLMASTERS' CLUB ENDORSES ADMINISTRATION OF DR. SMITH

The Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club at a meeting held in the University Club on Saturday afternoon endorsed the administration of Dr. Payson Smith, State Commissioner of Education, and asked that he be reappointed by Gov. James M. Curley.

Supt. of Schools George C. Francis and School Committeeman Chester H. Wilbar, the latter headmaster of an East Boston school, were the only two persons from this city at the meeting.

The motion was introduced by Dr. Frank Palmer Speare, president of Northeastern University and former president of the Schoolmasters' Club. It was seconded by Supt. of Schools John F. Scully of Brockton and was passed by a large majority.

The motion reads:

"The Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club places itself on record as heartily indorsing the administration of Dr. Payson Smith, our Commissioner of Education. He is unbiased, competent, efficient and broadly experienced. He is ceaseless in his endeavors to establish and maintain the highest leaders in public school administration. The best interests of the children, parents, teachers and taxpayers of the state require his reappointment."

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Enterprise
Brockton, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Date

CURLEY URGES MANSFIELD TO RESIGN POST

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—(UP)—Gov. James M. Curley to-day called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

In a 1500-word statement, the governor declared that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to depths as low as the present mayor to secure election." Mansfield succeeded Curley as mayor. Both are democrats.

Curley's surprise attack followed recent statements by Mansfield that his predecessor had bequeathed him a tremendous city debt, some \$33,000,000 greater than at the start of Curley's third mayoral administration in 1930.

The governor referred to this statement as "the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city."

Only last Saturday the City of Boston, in a complaint signed by Mayor Mansfield, brought suit in State Supreme court to recover some \$250,000 in allegedly illegal profits taken by Edmund L. Dolan while city treasurer under Mayor Curley.

The governor charged that this action was a conspiracy on the part of a small group to destroy Dolan's reputation. Curley said the instigators of the action would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws if enough evidence could be secured.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ITEM

Clinton, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Gov. Curley Lashes Mayor Mansfield and Arthur G. Rotch

Accused Chief Executive of Deceiving Voters; Seeks Removal of State Administrator

Boston, Dec. 16—Calling upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield to "announce his retirement as mayor," Governor James M. Curley today delivered his long-promised attack upon the chief executive of Boston and accused him of "whining" and of having deceived the voters with "pledges and promises that were impossible of fulfillment."

Instead of the extravagance with which Mansfield had charged the Curley regime as Mayor, the Governor declared he had been more economical and pointed out that he had none of the \$50,000,000 of Federal funds for Welfare Relief built the East Boston traffic tunnel and relieved traffic congestion at Kenmore Square, as aids to relieve unemployment.

Boston, Dec. 16—Governor James M. Curley today called upon Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins to remove State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch.

The Chief Executive said a Federal investigation of WPA administration in the State had been under way because of delayed pay checks. Promise of prompt payment of workers was made by Assistant Administrator David K. Niles.

SEES "DASTARDLY" PLOT

Bitter Attack Follows Graft Suit Against Curley Underling—Mansfield, Accused of "Low" Methods, Silent Pending Receipt of Attack.

Boston, Dec. 16 (UP)—Governor James M. Curley today called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

In a 1,500-word statement, the governor declared that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election." Mansfield succeeded Curley as mayor. Both are democrats.

Apprised of the Curley statement, Mayor Mansfield said:

"I have not yet received a copy of it and do not wish to comment until I have read it."

Curley's surprise attack followed recent statements by Mansfield that his predecessor had bequeathed him a tremendous city debt, some \$33,000,000 greater than at the start of Curley's third mayoral administration in 1930.

"Dastardly Attempt"

The governor referred to this statement as "the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city."

Only last Saturday the city of Boston, in a complaint signed by Mayor Mansfield, brought suit in state supreme court to recover some \$250,000 in allegedly illegal profits taken by Edmund L. Dolan while city treasurer under then Mayor Curley.

The governor charged that this action was a conspiracy on the part of a small group to destroy Dolan's reputation. Curley said the instigators of the action would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws if enough evidence could be secured.

Curley's statement of today made no mention of the suit.

Challenges Mansfield

"Mr. Mansfield has been mayor for two years," Curley stated, "and the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, an increased debt, and increased inefficiency."

"I challenge Mr. Mansfield to point to a single substantial, enduring public improvement created during the wild orgy of expenditures of the past two years, and I venture to state that when he retires from office, the only monuments that he will leave will be those represented by increase in taxes, increase in debt, and humiliation in the hearts of an intelligent people at the knowledge that the chief executive of Boston, during Mr. Mansfield's term of office, was not only incompetent during his entire term, but an abject whiner from beginning to end. There is one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor."

RECORD

New Britain, Conn.

DEC 16 1935

Attacks Successor



GOV. JAMES M. CURLEY

CURLEY DEMANDS MANSFIELD RESIGN

Governor Charges Boston Mayor With Incompetence

continued

To support his charge that Mansfield was guilty of deliberate deceit in declaring that Curley increased the city's net debt from \$102,000,000 to nearly \$136,000,000 in four years, Curley pointed out that of this total increase \$14,575,614 was due in part to the issue of necessary bonds for municipal and emergency relief amounting to \$7,600,000. Curley explained that the bond issue was resorted to so taxpayers would not be burdened with a higher tax rate. It was equivalent, he said, to a reduction of \$2.70 per \$1,000 valuation in the tax rate.

Curley also pointed out that the new underwarter East Boston traffic tunnel, costing some \$17,000,000, was built during his administration and "was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible."

Other funds, Curley said, were devoted to such essential projects as the Governor Square subway extension, soldiers' relief, and completion of a hospital program dating from 1922.

Concluded

NEWS

Everett, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

PRIEST ANGRY AT DELAY IN SPAN OPENING

Chelsea Pastor to Hold Meeting Today

Incensed at continued delays in the reopening of the Chelsea North Draw bridge, the Rev. Cyprian Adamski, pastor of St. Stanislaus Polish Catholic church Chelsea, announced this morning that a demonstration will take place this afternoon when a meeting of protest will be staged on behalf of over 4,000 residents of the lower end of Chelsea against the continued closing of the main

Chumata traffic.

The bridge, which has been closed for nearly a year has caused a considerable increase in traffic in this city. Time and time again, Broadway, from the Charlestown line to Second st. has been tied up with vehicular and street car traffic which nominally go over the Chelsea bridge.

Father Adamski plans to take his case to Mayor Mansfield, of Boston, and if necessary, appeal to Governor Curley in his efforts to have the bridge re-opened to traffic soon.

A large percentage of the priest's parishioners live in the section near the bridge and the closing of the structure since last January 7 has worked many hardships upon them, meaning a loss of tenants and business in that section.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

HERALD-NEWS Fall River, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Forum

Editor's Note: Anonymous communications to the Herald News will not be published. All expressions upon topics of general interest are welcome, but they must bear the signature and street address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

AMUSED BY CURLEY
To The Editor:

The writer among many persons went into the Casino after the banquet was served in honor of Edmond P. Cote, Chairman of the Fall River Finance Board. Of course I went there to check up on all the speakers, so that if in the future the occasion presented itself, I could remind them as to what they said, as I wanted to be in a position to say that I heard it, and did not have to take the word of the third party.

I enjoyed the opening remarks of the master of ceremonies, Edmond P. Talbot, though he was introduced as Edmond P. Cote, he certainly is improving in grasping the fact that the public is being educated in politics.

The remarks of His Excellency did not make a hit with me, only to prove that he certainly is an experienced politician. His reference to men being read out of the Republican party for accepting appointive office, has a Cantor slant, he should remember, those men elected to their former positions, and had a contract with the voters to serve the public in those positions for a certain number of years. It further amuses me to remember his reference to Republicans being appointed to office by President Roosevelt. I wonder could the Governor state how many of those appointed by the President were then serving the public as elected servants?

I had to smile at the words of the legally trained Associate Judge Frank M. Silvia, he wandered all over the field and in the end said nothing of value.

What a wonderful change has come over the Governor's Councilor in praising Mr. Cote. I wonder can he recall his words regarding Mr. Cote, when he was up for election.

I am thoroughly convinced that it proved to be a political meeting. It was supposed to be a non-partisan affair, but proved to be a different affair. One out of town man said

that he held Representative Joseph E. Theberge in high regard, but was sorry that Mr. Theberge was not a member of his party. What a pity that the man from out of town did not stop to realize that he was dumping the apple cart. It certainly must have embarrassed Republicans present, as well as Democrats, and I count the honorable Associate Judge among the Republicans.

I think that it would be good Americanism if the Associate Judge in the future would not be so prominent in using the word hyphenated Americans. We have a slogan of "America First." I wonder does it mean anything to him? I have many times heard it said that instead of having schools to Americanize the foreigners, we should have schools to Americanize some Americans. I don't think anyone holds it against Mr. Cote for the appointment, only on the grounds that he was elected by the voters to serve them as a member of the Governor's Council until his term expired, then it would be well to have him appointed. What is the use of voting if the men elected do not carry out our mandate. There has been for many years an awful howl about "Home Rule," as the voters voted for it. So did they vote that Edmond P. Cote serve them for a certain term. So what is good for the gander is also good for the mule and elephant.

MORTIMER A. SULLIVAN,
55 Hambly Street,
City.

Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square BOSTON MASS.

HERALD-NEWS Fall River, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Curley Favors Biennial Plan

Governor to Recommend Cutting Legislature and Length of Session.

Governor Curley is busy these days with the message he will deliver to the Massachusetts Legislature when it convenes next month. He expects it will comprise between 25 and 30 pages of book size.

The governor plans to recommend adoption of biennial sessions of the State Legislature, reduction of the number of legislators by 50 per cent, and abolition of the Executive Council. Such moves, he claims, will mean a million dollar saving to the State each year.

He also plans to ask the Legislature for \$2,000,000 for a new State prison, funds for additional beds in State institutions, and \$3,000 for frames for pictures of all Governors of Massachusetts.

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HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Political Grab Bag

By Thomas K. Brindley
Governor Finds There Is More Than One James Jackson and Offers Alibi—Letters From Former Mayor Puzzle Local Men.

After an election, it is customary for a defected candidate for office to congratulate his successful opponent and wish him well. He does it only because it is one of the things he learns in his political primer. He is supposed to pretend he is a good loser.

The felicitous messages, however, are usually perfunctory and meaningless. Quite often they are not even written by the vanquished candidate. A secretary or some good friend dashes off a note and sends it to the winner, always making sure the carbon copy goes to the newspapers.

The idea is to make the public feel that the loser isn't such a bad fellow after all.

* * * * *

But for a man who has been dropped from a lucrative post to write a politician "rejoicing" in the appointment of someone else to membership in the body from which he had been removed, is unbelievable, even in these days when political silliness is at its height.

That is why the denial of former Chairman James Jackson of the Board of Finance that he had written Governor Curley "rejoicing" about the appointment of Rupert S. Carven to the local fiscal authority, was not unexpected.

The Governor was very definite in his statement here. He did not say he received a letter from a James Jackson. He said it was from the former chairman, and quoted him as saying while he "regretted giving up the position of Finance Commissioner, he rejoiced in giving it up to an abler and better qualified man than himself."

Mr. Curley said it just as if he was reading it from a letter.

Now that Mr. Jackson has denied it, the Governor says the letter was from another James Jackson,

He goes on to say the statement of the former chairman "is rather difficult for me to understand in view of the fact that I received a letter which congratulated Fall River upon the selection of Mr. Carven," and that "the natural assumption was that it was written by Mr. James Jackson who had served as commissioner of the Fall River Board of Finance, rather than another James Jackson."

It would not be at all surprising now to see "another James Jackson" or perhaps many more of the same name issue denials that they wrote the letter.

Mr. Curley has a good memory as most politicians have. They need it in their business.

If he received a letter from the former chairman in which Mr. Jackson talked of "regretting" giving up the position and "rejoicing" that it went to Mr. Carven, there would have been no reason for becoming confused, for no matter how many James Jacksons there are, only one served as chairman of the Board of Finance.

Certainly, Mr. Curley doesn't expect the people of Fall River to believe that if another James Jackson did write him, the letter said anything about regret at giving up a position he didn't hold.

The comments of the Governor no doubt belong with those he made while campaigning about helping Fall River get home rule

continued

Concluded

for its police force. They are what comprise good political propaganda if you can get them across.

If not, all you need is a quick mind and a glib tongue to answer those who question the truth of the statements.

Mr. Curley has both.

But to use baseball parlance, it appears that His Excellency was "out stealing home" when he told the Jackson letter story.

* * * * *

Incidentally, to continue in the vernacular of the diamond, Lieutenant Governor Hurley appears to be caught between first and second base in connection with the much ballyhooed but little-seen work-and-wages program which kept the campaign fires burning a little more than a year ago.

It's another story of a letter.

The epistle itself is quite ordinary, being sent out on nicely embossed stationery—paid for by the taxpayers—to various individuals who have sought for 11 months to get jobs under the work-and-wages program.

It is addressed to "Dear Friend,"—a good introduction for any letter from a politician,—and reads as follows:

"I have been advised by the Labor Employment Office that acting upon my recommendation of you for employment, a notice has been sent to you today to report for work.

"Please inform me if you have not received this notice in order that there may be no delay in your going to work.

"If you have secured other employment while waiting for this assignment, I will be grateful if you will notify me of that fact also."

It is signed by Joseph L. Hurley.

Mr. Hurley, it will be recalled, rejoiced when he was elected that he would have a chance to go to the State House and do something for his "good friends and neighbors" in Fall River.

Thus far, doing the things Governor Curley desires to have done has kept him quite busy, so no material benefit has come to the city.

But his most recent letter would indicate he is doing something for some of the many people who have paraded to his office in the State House, as well as his law office here, in futile efforts to see the former Mayor, whose "invisibility" as Lieutenant Governor has far overshadowed that which he attained as chief executive of this city.

* * * * *

Actually, we are happy if some local people are going to get work through the efforts of Mr. Hurley.

But what is difficult to understand is just how much credit must be given politicians for getting jobs for needy men and just which politicians should get it.

It's hard to decide where credit is due when two men walk into a newspaper office, show letters from the Lieutenant Governor, and say they have never applied to him for jobs because their only contacts in search of work have been with Governor's Councillor Russell.

It makes one wonder whether getting the files or people to be given work on State roads is easier than obtaining those of men and women employed on WPA projects.

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2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

The difference in the positions is \$1,000 a year, in favor of Mr. Cote whose salary as chairman is \$5,000.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Curley Admits Letter Not Sent by Former Commission Chairman

Hurley Denies He Refused To Talk With Jackson On City Affairs.

Denial that he refused to see former Chairman James Jackson of the Board of Finance to discuss local financial affairs has been made by Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley.

Governor Curley, however, has admitted that he received no letter from Mr. Jackson "rejoicing" at the appointment of Ruppert S. Carven as a member of the local Finance Commission. The Governor says it was another man by the same name.

Jackson Denies Writing.

The controversy, started when the Governor told a local audience Thursday night that he had received the letter from Mr. Jackson, was continued over the weekend.

The former fiscal chairman of the city, who was State Treasurer at one time and is a loyal Republican, denied having written such a letter.

At the same time he said both the Governor and former Mayor Hurley had refused to see him for a discussion of local financial affairs.

Hurley Denies Charge.

The Lieutenant Governor's comment on Mr. Jackson's assertion was:

"Every time Mr. Jackson came to my office, he was always welcome. He was given free opportunity to discuss any matters at the time. However, I have not seen Mr. Jackson for some time."

When Governor Curley first read Mr. Jackson's denial of having written the letter, he said:

"Someone once said 'Would mine enemy had written a book' James F. Jackson, former Fall River Finance Commissioner, in the light of his denial of the Carven letter could well amend this epigram by saying, 'Would that I had never written'."

Subsequently, however, the governor learned definitely that it was not the former State Treasurer who had written him, and it was announced the epistle came from James F. Jackson who resides in Boston and was formerly located here.

James F. Jackson was Mayor of Fall River in 1889 and 1890.

Curley Issues Statement.

The Governor did not make clear whether it was the former Mayor, but did issue the following statement:

"The denial by James Jackson, former Fall River Finance Commissioner, that he had written a letter expressing his gratification on the appointment of Ruppert Carven as Finance Commissioner for the City of Fall River is rather difficult for me to understand in view of the fact that I received a letter which congratulated Fall River upon the selection of Mr. Carven and which was further followed by a book of 'Reminiscences of Fall River,' treating upon the conduct of city affairs since the creation of the Fall River Finance Commission.

"The natural assumption was that it was written by Mr. James Jackson, who had served as commissioner of the Fall River Board of Finance, rather than another James Jackson.

"Let us trust the fame of the Jackson name is not confined to 'Hickory,' former President Andrew Jackson, or Stonewall Jackson of Civil War fame. There may yet be opportunity for one who can neither be termed 'Hickory' or 'Stonewal'.

"Mr. James Jackson, who served as Finance Commissioner at Fall River, denies having written either the book or the letter and contends that it was some other James Jackson who wrote the book and the letter.

"I am personally agreeable to the explanation given by Mr. Jackson, but in the light of what Mr. Cote and Mr. Carven have accomplished I believe it clearly the duty of Mr. Jackson, who was Commissioner, to once write letters of congratulation to both these gentlemen."

To local political observers, the amusing feature of the discussion is the persistence of the Governor and his supporters in referring to Mr. Carven as Mr. Jackson's successor. It was former Governor's Councillor Cote who took Mr. Jackson's position, while Mr. Carven succeeded the late Joseph A. Wallace.

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HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Curley Sees Plot Behind Dolan Suits

Hints at "Conspiracy" to Destroy Reputation of Former Aide.

BOSTON, Dec. 16, (AP)—Governor Curley declared today he would try to establish whether there was a conspiracy to destroy the reputation of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

Mr. Curley offered Dolan his support for the second time since the city filed suit for \$250,000 against Mr. Dolan and six other persons, charging the former treasurer profited from city bond transactions through an alleged dummy corporation. The suit further alleged Dolan controlled the corporation.

Mr. Curley announced he would try to determine whether there was a "conspiracy to induce certain individuals to give false testimony" and "to raise money for the prosecution of Dolan."

The Governor, however, declined to indicate to what individuals he referred.

Mr. Dolan was city treasurer in Mr. Curley's mayoral administration.

Curley Asks Mayor Of Boston To Quit

BOSTON, Dec. 16, (UP)—Governor Curley today called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

Mr. Curley's surprise attack followed recent statements by Mansfield that his predecessor had bequeathed him a tremendous city debt, some \$33,000,000 greater than at the start of Mr. Curley's third mayoralty administration in 1930.

The Governor referred to this statement as "the most dastardly attempt ever made by any Mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city."

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HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Continue Protests on WPA, 17 New Jobs Are Approved

Welfare Staff Studies Effect on Demand For Relief Here.

The Welfare Department this afternoon announced a drop of 461 in the number of cases aided last week. The total on the rolls was 3,352 and 495 of them were WPA workers who did not receive pays from the WPA.

Protests against the conduct of the WPA program throughout the State continued today as Governor Curley reported an investigation of conditions had been instituted by Federal officials and local authorities approved 17 projects to start which will give employment to 1,163 persons for periods ranging from one to six months.

There was a long line of complaining workers at the Weetamoe Mill and City Hall again this morning, with officials protesting they could do nothing more than they are to speed up the delivery of checks or resumption of idle projects.

Sewer Project Halted.

As Mayor Murray and the Board of Finance approved projects to start, Public Works Commissioner Logan announced suspension of work on the Mount Hope avenue sewer exit and the Lawton and Quarry streets surfacing jobs.

Denies Responsibility.

WPA Director Robert F. Cross issued a statement denying responsibility for inability to give needy people employment and cited rulings by which his office is guided. He also clarified his refusal to give the City Council information about the WPA personnel by saying it would be made available if Mayor Murray consented.

Curley's Comment.

Governor Curley's comment upon the WPA breakdown included the assertion that the system "has proven itself incompetent from the head down; a change is necessary because hungry people know no law, and because people who work are entitled to be paid."

Lines Increase.

Mayor Murray has made several futile efforts to have the distribution of WPA pay checks here hurried, and although WPA officials

say "practically everyone" has been paid, the lines of workers who claim they have not received their wages appear to increase rather than diminish in size.

Cross' Statement

WPA Director Cross, who has been besieged by demands for employment and wage checks, issued the following statement which he said he hoped would make his stand clear:

"All persons to be employed on a WPA works project must be registered and certified as eligible for relief as of May, 1935.

"Any new registrants are required to register at the National Reemployment Service office, and at the present time these are not included under WPA.

"Relative to the City Council's letter, this office would be very glad to take up with the City Council any questions that might arise, provided that they contact Mayor Murray first and get his permission, as the Mayor is the sponsor of all projects and is the man that district headquarters does business with.

"This is a federal organization and each officer and all employees on the administrative payroll have taken an oath of office to perform their duties in accordance with the relief act of 1935.

"Each administrative employee is chosen on a basis of qualification and not need. All employees must be approved by State headquarters personnel division before being placed on district payrolls.

"All workers on projects must be registered and certified as eligible for relief as of May 1935.

"The sponsors of projects pay for and appoint all top supervision."

Approve Many Projects

Improvement of the Watuppa Reservation and construction of several sewers are planned in the long list of projects approved by the Mayor and Finance Commission to get underway without delay. A total expenditure of \$353,015.98 by the Federal Government and approximately \$48,000 by the city is necessary to keep the 1,163 men employed for several months.

Work for 133

Employment for 133 men is proposed to widen and surface Yellow Hill road, from Blossom road, across Indiantown road, to the Fall River-Dartmouth line. The esti-

mated cost of this project is \$55,854.02. The city's share, including superintendence, is \$14,793.72.

Widening and resurfacing of Copicut road, from the Dartmouth-Fall River to the Freetown-Fall River line is another of the projects planned for improving roadways through the Watuppa Reservation. This project is scheduled to give 133 men employment for five months, with the total cost being \$65,363.20, and the city's share, with supervision, \$17,037.10.

Sixty men will be given work building a sewer on Miller street, from Garfield street east for a distance of 616 feet. The cost is estimated at \$18,105.28.

Duncan Street Sewer

Another wintertime project calls for construction of a sewer in Duncan street, from Garfield to Stafford Road, with 53 men doing the work at an estimated expenditure of \$14,717.50. The Bright street sewer project approved today calls for the employment of 52 men for four months, the cost being estimated at \$10,296.60.

Further sanitary improvements in the southeastern section of the city include the construction of a sewer in Aetna street, from Garfield to Stafford road, at a cost of \$19,335.10. Fifty-six men are needed for the work. Another sewer on the same street, running westerly from Garfield street for a distance of 548 feet, will cost \$14,081.54 and will give employment to 50 men.

Other Projects

Other sewer construction projects are as follows:

King Philip street, from Bay street, easterly towards Bowen street, for a distance of 789 feet. Estimated cost, \$26,389.45. Number to be employed, 58.

Charles street, from Bay to Bowen. Cost, \$29,695.70. Men, 55.

Garfield street, from Aetna to Slade. Cost \$20,717.58. Men, 53. Taft street. Cost, \$6,194.32. Men, 35

Byron street, from Kempton to Bay. Cost, \$21,486.70. Men, 58.

Orswell street, from Laurel to Rhode Island avenue. Cost \$12,621.50. Men, 45.

Ray street, from Hudson, 105 feet southerly. Cost \$5,245.39. Men, 30.

Road Jobs

Other road projects approved as part of the Reservation improvement program are the following:

Widening and resurfacing of Indianstown road, from Blossom road for distance of 7,690 feet in easterly direction. Cost, \$23,092.41. Men, 67.

Widening and resurfacing Bell Rock road, from Blossom and Wilson roads, northerly for 5,400 feet. Cost, \$16,212. Men, 65.

Another project approved this afternoon is for the construction of a drain to replace the upper end of White Brook, from Blaine to Bedford streets. The cost of this work is estimated at \$58,093.59, with the city's contribution for materials, equipment, and superintendence being \$14,839.90. One hundred and sixty men will be employed.

continued

Work Progressing

Public Works Commissioner Logan said that work on the White Brook drain project in the vicinity of Stafford Square was proceeding "much better" today. There was some delay there when tools were lacking. Inquiry disclosed that it was due to the cessation of the ERA tools and equipment project.

The city is now doing the work, four blacksmiths and a mechanic being employed under special permission of the Civil Service Commission to repair and sharpen tools on all WPA jobs.

Mr. Logan said that the Mount Hope avenue sewer exit project was stopped because the appropriation had been expended and the Federal Government had not provided any of the materials it was scheduled to do. The same situation prevailed relative to the Quarry and Lawton street surfacing jobs, Mr. Logan reported.

Rain Causes Damage

He revealed that the weekend rain had done some damage to streets which were left graded and without asphalt due to the failure of the Federal Government to provide the materials it agreed it would.

Supplementary projects are being prepared for all jobs on which a halt had to be called.

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HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Politics Prevail **Saltonstall Says**

The politics has been made the test of fitness for State employment rather than efficiency, is the charge made by Speaker Leverett T. Saltonstall of the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

A candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination in 1936, Mr. Saltonstall told the Boston Market Gardeners' Association Saturday that Governor Curley has demoralized State employees through intimidation. He said the use of the "big stick" was spread "to members of the Legislature, particularly on the bond issue."

"Putting politics into Civil Service not only lowers the standards, but discourages boys and girls from training for such work," Mr. Saltonstall declared.

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2 Park Square
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HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Charges To Be Aired.

It is a good thing that the charges against Edmund L. Dolan, former Boston city treasurer, are to get an airing in court. Mr. Dolan has been accused of manipulating bonds issued by the City of Boston so as to profit personally. These charges have long been known to the public, but prompt investigation was impossible because of the absence from the state of Mr. Dolan, who was said to have gone to Florida for the benefit of his health.

Pressure to bring the charges into the open for investigation has been constant, but it has not before succeeded. Now Mayor Mansfield has brought suit, in the name of the City of Boston, to recover \$250,000, which he alleges to be illegal gains from the sale of city bonds.

The gravity of the charges requires complete cooperation of city and state to determine the truth. The public is entitled to know what is behind this accusation. Honest government everywhere demands it.

It has been clear that the appointees of Governor Curley on the Boston Finance Board have not been over-eager to get a judicial investigation, but they now have a chance to cooperate in bringing out all the facts, so that the truth may be revealed.

Governor Curley and Mr. Dolan unite in a paean of joy at the prospect of a court trial. District Attorney Foley of Boston declares for a speedy trial, so that the stage is set for the cleaning up of this disturbing business without delay—unless sickness or some other circumstance serves to block the wheels of justice.

Governor Curley should be most eager of all men that this should be done. Before he can proceed rightfully with his campaign for United States Senator, it is essential that his administration as Mayor of Boston be freed from the stench which attaches to charges of this kind. Airy phrases, in which the Governor is an adept, are not going to turn the public mind from the seriousness of the Dolan charges. People prefer the ruling of the court to the fulminations of a pompous politician, so confident in his uninterrupted rise through political fugling that he dares to say and do anything that serves his purpose.

Press Clipping Service

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

HERALD-NEWS
Fall River, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

(Continued on Page 10)

**Governor Calls Halt
On Christmas Baskets**
BOSTON, Dec. 16, (UP)—Governor Curley today called a halt in the Christmas basket business. With 4,500 requests for dinners on file, the Governor said it would be impossible to accept any more applications. "I shall gladly personally contribute the cost of 200 Christmas baskets and respectfully urge any person who desires to contribute to the fund," he said.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS
Framingham, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

CURLEY ASKS ROTCH BE FIRED AS W.P.A. HEAD

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (INS)—Governor James M. Curley today called upon Federal Relief Administration Harry L. Hopkins to remove State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch.

The Chief Executive said a Federal investigation of WPA administration in the state had been under way because of delayed pay checks.

Promise of prompt payment of workers was made by Assistant Administrator David K. Niles.

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BOSTON MASS.

NEWS
Framingham, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

EXTRA!

Gov. Curley Calls Upon Mansfield to Announce Retirement As Mayor

Delivers Long-Promised Attack in Which
He Accuses Mayor of Having
Deceived Voters

CLAIMS PLEDGES, PROMISES THAT COULD NOT BE FULFILLED

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (INS)—Calling upon Mayor Frederick M. Mansfield to "announce his retirement as mayor," Governor James M. Curley today delivered his long-promised attack upon the chief executive of Boston and accused him of "whining" and of having deceived the voters with "pledges and promises that were impossible of fulfillment."

Instead of the extravagance with which Mansfield had charged the Curley regime as Mayor, the Governor declared he had been more economical, and pointed out that he had none of the \$50,000,000 of Federal funds for welfare relief, yet built the East Boston traffic tunnel and relieved traffic congestion at Kenmore Square, as aids to relieve unemployment.

GALLOWS AWAITS MOTHER OF NINE CHILDREN
Woodstock, Ont., Dec. 16 (INS)—Final arrangements were completed today for Mrs. Elizabeth Tilford's walk to the gallows shortly after midnight tonight. The executioner, Sam Edwards, who claims 900 hangings, will lead the poison slayer of her husband, Tyrell, 36, onto the scaffold. Mrs. Tilford, 50, is a mother of nine children and a former church worker and Salvation Army lassie in England.

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SENTINEL
Fitchburg, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Curley Makes Bitter Reply To Mansfield

Governor Spurns Charge He Was Responsible For City of Boston's Losses

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (P)—In a blistering attack against Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston, Gov. James M. Curley replied today to the former's charges that Curley, as former mayor, was responsible for the loss of 65 cents or every dollar expended by the city.

"No man in the history of Boston politics," the governor declared, "ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election."

In renewing the bitter controversy between himself and the mayor, which has flared since Curley's election as governor, Curley asserted that an increase of \$14,575,613 in the city's net debt during his administration was due partly to a \$7,600,000 bond issue.

The bond issue, he said, was to provide for municipal and emergency relief and was "the equivalent of a reduction of \$2.70 upon each \$1000 of valuation for the already overburdened taxpayers."

Mansfield had accused the governor of increasing the city's debt a greater amount than any other mayor.

Cites Welfare Aid

"Would Mayor Mansfield favor burdening the people who were unable to meet their tax obligations, or would he favor withholding the welfare aid which the needy of Boston required during this period?" the governor asked. "Or were he in my position, would he not have found it necessary to have followed the precise course about which he whines now, which is identically the course he had adopted?"

Curley also asserted the traffic tunnel, despite "an increase of \$17,200,000 because of its construction, was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible."

He contended the tunnel had proved its value and charged a proper system of collecting revenues and a reasonable reduction in overhead charges for its operation would make it a "paying proposition."

The mayor failed, Curley said, to "direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for county purposes representing more than three-fourths of a million dollars."

School Budget

Curley then pointed to a reduction of nearly \$6,000,000 he made in the school budget and declared it had increased \$2,200,000 over his last year as mayor. He then cited other departmental reductions he made as mayor.

"Mayor Mansfield repeatedly pointed to the fact there was a cash deficit of \$13,617,240, and failed to inform the public unpaid taxes were some \$6,000,000 in excess of what he terms a cash deficit," the governor added.

"Mayor Mansfield failed to state the cash deficit at the end of the first year of his administration was \$19,260,097," the governor said.

Curley also accused Mansfield of failing to show federal aid in CWA, RWA, ERA and WPA in Boston had amounted to \$50,000,000 in the past two years and "was not available to me during my four years as mayor."

"There is one real service Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor," the governor concluded.

Press Clipping Service
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BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE
Haverhill, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

CURLEY IN HOT REJOINDER TO MAYOR'S SHOT

Says Increase in Net Debt Was Due Partly to Loan to Aid Needy

BOSTON (P)—In a blistering attack against Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, of Boston, Gov. James M. Curley replied today to the former's charges that Curley, as former mayor, was responsible for the loss of 65 cents of every dollar expended by the city.

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Press Clipping Service
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BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE
Haverhill, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

CURLEY TO ASCERTAIN IF THERE'S PLOT AGAINST DOLAN

BOSTON (P)—Gov. James M. Curley declared today he would try to establish whether there was a conspiracy to destroy the reputation of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

Curley offered Dolan his support for the second time since the city filed suit for \$250,000 against Dolan and six other persons, charging the former treasurer profited from city bond transactions through an alleged dummy corporation. The suit further alleged Dolan controlled the corporation.

Curley announced he would try to determine whether there was a "conspiracy to induce certain individuals to give false testimony" and "to raise money for the prosecution of Dolan."

The Governor, however, declined to indicate to what individuals he referred.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Transcript

Holyoke, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

concluded
Curley then pointed to a deduction of nearly \$6,000,000 he made in the school budget and declared it had increased \$2,200,000 over his last year as mayor.

He then cited other departmental reductions he made as mayor.

"Mayor Mansfield repeatedly pointed to the fact there was a cash deficit of \$13,617,240, and failed to inform the public unpaid taxes were some \$6,000,000 in excess of what he terms a cash deficit," the governor added.

"Mayor Mansfield failed to state the cash deficit at the end of the first year of his administration was \$19,260,097," the Governor said.

Curley also accused Mansfield of failing to show federal aid in CWA, PWA, ERA and WPA in Boston had amounted to \$50,000,000 in the past two years and "was not available to me during my four years as mayor."

"There is one real service Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor," the Governor concluded."

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2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Transcript

Holyoke, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

there are more teachers and a larger budget called for the coming year than ever before.

The smoke screen that has so effectively hidden the activities of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan of Boston during the last of the Curley term as mayor is beginning to thin out a bit.

CURLEY CALLS ON MAYOR MANSFIELD TO QUIT OFFICE

Governor Claims He Has Been "Incompetent During His Entire Term"—Alludes to Him as "An Abject Whiner from Beginning to End"—Cites Increase in City Spending.

BOSTON, Dec. 16 — Governor James M. Curley today called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

In a 1500-word statement, the Governor declared that "No man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present Mayor to secure election." Mansfield succeeded Curley as Mayor. Both are Democrats.

Apprised of the Curley statement, Mayor Mansfield said:

"I have not yet received a copy of it and do not wish to comment until I have read it."

Curley's surprise attack followed recent statements by Mansfield that his predecessor had bequeathed him a tremendous city debt, some \$33,000,000 greater than at the start of Curley's third mayoral administration in 1930.

The Governor referred to this statement as "the most dastardly attempt ever made by any Mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city."

Only last Saturday, the City of Boston, in a complaint signed by Mayor Mansfield, brought suit in State Supreme Court to recover some \$250,000 in allegedly illegal profits taken by Edmund L. Dolan while City Treasurer under the then Mayor Curley.

The Governor charged that this action was a conspiracy on the part of a small group to destroy Dolan's reputation. Curley said the instigators of the action would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws if

enough evidence could be secured. Curley's statement of today made no mention of the suit.

"Mr. Mansfield has been mayor for two years," Curley stated, "and the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, an increased debt, and increased inefficiency."

"I challenge Mr. Mansfield to point to a single substantial, enduring public improvement created during the wild orgy of expenditures of the past two years, and I venture to state that when he retires from office, the only monuments that he will leave will be those represented by increase in taxes, increase in debt, and humiliation in the hearts of an intelligent people at the knowledge that the chief executive of Boston, during Mr. Mansfield's term of office, was not only incompetent during his entire term, but an abject whiner from beginning to end. There is one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor."

To support his charge that Mansfield was guilty of deliberate deceit in declaring that Curley increased the city's net debt from \$102,000,000 to nearly \$136,000,000 in four years, Curley pointed out that of this total increase \$14,575,613 was due in part to the issue of necessary bonds for municipal and emergency relief amounting to \$7,600,000. Curley explained that the bond issue was resorted to so taxpayers would not be burdened with a higher tax rate. It was equivalent he said, to a reduction of \$2.70 per \$1000 valuation in the tax rate.

Continued

Curley also pointed out that the new underwater East Boston traffic tunnel, costing some \$17,000,000, was built during his administration and "was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible."

Other funds, Curley said, were devoted to such essential projects as the Governor Square subway extension, Soldiers' Relief, and completion of a hospital program dating from 1922.

"The failure of Mayor Mansfield to direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for county purposes representing more than three-fourths of a million dollars," Curley said, "is in keeping with the deceptive policy which he has practiced since he first began whining as mayor of Boston."

Curley said he had reduced school costs from \$21,000,000 to \$15,000,000 during his last term as mayor, but that now, under Mansfield, school expenditures have mounted gain to more than \$17,000,000. Similarly, the Governor said, he had reduced costs of the Public Works department from \$9,000,000 to \$6,000,000, but they have soared again to more than \$7,000,000 under Mansfield.

Curley said he had cut police department expenses by nearly \$1,000,000 but that due to Mansfield's "inefficiency" a third of that gain has been lost.

"The chicanery and duplicity of the unprecedented attempt to deceive the public," Curley said, "is evident by the inclusion in the expenditure of the maintenance of the police department in 1935 of \$1,000,000, all borrowed, and used for the first time in the history of the city for police department maintenance. This audacious and slick attempt at Mansfield double-entry bookkeeping is without precedent in the history of municipal finance."

Fire department costs, according to Curley, have mounted from \$3,924,000 at the end of his administration to \$4,372,000 under Mansfield, "notwithstanding the fact that both the fire and police departments are under-manned since no appreciable additions have been made to either department during his two years as mayor..."

"Great stress has been laid by Mr. Mansfield upon what he terms the deplorable condition surrounding him when he assumed the office of mayor," Curley said, "and he has repeatedly pointed to the fact that there was a cash deficit of \$16,617,241, and failed to inform the public that the unpaid taxes were some six million dollars in excess of what he claims was a cash deficit. Mayor Mansfield failed to state that the cash deficit at the end of the first year of his administration was \$19,260,097..."

BOSTON, Dec. 16—Fulfilling a campaign pledge, Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield today submitted to the City Council a broad program for consolidating eight municipal departments with the Public Works department.

The plan, developed after 18 months' study in which a Massachusetts Institute of Technology collaborated, was described by the mayor as "the first step toward reorganization of city departments." Other possible consolidations are being considered, Mansfield said.

"Under the program which I am submitting," the mayor explained, "little money would be saved in salaries but a substantial saving should result by eliminating duplication of effort."

The departments which would be consolidated with the Public Works department are: Weights and measures, market, public buildings, transit, building, park, street laying-out, and the wire division of the fire department.

Mansfield said the reorganized Public Works department would be headed by a public works commissioner, for whom he recommended a salary of \$12,000 a year, and two deputies.

Conclusion

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2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM

Lawrence, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

SUN
Lewiston Me.
DEC 16 1935

CURLEY HINTS CONSPIRACY AGAINST EDMUND DOLAN

TO INVESTIGATE RUMOR OF
FALSE TESTIMONY BEING
PREPARED

Boston, Dec. 15—(AP)—The Post says Governor Curley has warned he will take steps to determine whether there is a conspiracy to destroy the reputation of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

The City of Boston filed an equity suit against Dolan and six others yesterday, charging fraud in the purchase of bonds for the city while Dolan was treasurer. Dolan was treasurer while Curley was mayor.

The Post says Curley will seek to establish whether there is a conspiracy to "induce" certain individuals to give false testimony and to build up a fund for the prosecution of Dolan. The paper added that Curley did not indicate who the individuals were.

Curley Demands Mansfield Quit

Governor Makes Surprise Attack In
Statement Following Declaration
By Mayor On City Debt

James M. Curley today called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on the grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

In a 1,500-word statement, the governor declared that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election." Mansfield succeeded Curley as mayor. Both are Democrats.

Curley's surprise attack followed recent statements by Mansfield that his predecessor had bequeathed him a tremendous city debt, some \$33,000,000 greater than at the start of Curley's third mayoral administration in 1930.

The governor referred to this statement as "the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city."

Only last Saturday, the city of Boston, in a complaint signed by Mayor Mansfield, brought suit in

State Supreme court to recover some \$250,000 in allegedly illegal profits taken by Edmund L. Dolan while city treasurer under then Mayor Curley.

The governor charged that this action was a conspiracy on the part of a small group to destroy Dolan's reputation. Curley said the instigators of the action would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws if enough evidence could be secured.

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"Mr. Mansfield has been mayor for two years," Curley stated, "and the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, and increased debt and increased inefficiency."

"There is one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor."

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TRIBUNE
Lawrence, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Things Talked About

THIS QUIET DUST

Here in my curving hands I cup
This quiet dust; I lift it up.

Here is the mother of all thought;
Of this the shining heavens are
wrought,
The laughing lips, the feet that
rove,
The face, the body, that you love:
Mere dust, no more, yet nothing
less,
And this has suffered consciousness,
Passion, and terror, this again
Shall suffer passion, death and pain.

For, as all flesh must die, so all,
Now dust, shall live. 'T is natural;
Yet hardly do I understand—
Here in the hollow of my hand
A bit of God Himself I keep,
Between two vigils fallen asleep.

—John Hall Wheelock
in The Century

The finest farmhouse in the world
is said to be the Santa Gertrudis
ranch house on the King ranch in
Texas. The ranch is larger than the
state of Delaware and the front
door of the house is eighteen miles
from the gate.

Dangerous Dan McGrew, made
famous in Service's poem actually
lived, but his downfall was due to
gold claim jumping instead of "The
Lady Known as L ou." Philip Ger-
shel who still lives in Minneapolis
was the "kid than jangled the music
box" in the Dawson saloon and
knew McGrew well.

Here is something for the Chi-
cago Association of Commerce to
tell the world. Nearly two-thirds
of the persons arrested by the Chi-
cago police for illegal gun carrying
during the first ten months of this
year came from other cities and
towns. The number of those arrest-
ed was 785, of whom 16 were
women. Of the 785 only 284 were
born in Chicago.

Dahlias from California were on
exhibition in Australia at the an-
nual spring show of the Newcastle
District Horticultural Council. The
dahlias, more than a foot in
diameter, were embedded in ice to
permit their transport from the
United States to Newcastle. It is
claimed the show is the first in
Australia to attract flower exhibits
from overseas. More than 40 years

ago Australian wildflowers were
packed in ice for transmission to
Queen Victoria.

The Salem grange in Salem, N.
H., has had an unusually successful
year and the master of the grange,
who recently returned home after
attending the annual state sessions
in Claremont, N. H., was accorded
special honors at the meeting for
the organization she represented.
She was presented with a bronze
plaque of George Washington and a
check. She gave a fine report of
the sessions at the regular meeting
of the suburban organization.

Reports from Gloucester state
that North Bay mackerel continue
to run in volume down the Cape
Shore-Thacher's Island lane and the
indications are that it may continue
to be profitable to fishermen well
into Christmas. Some of the big-
gest net fares, large mackeral, or
the season were landed last week.
The netters are getting a good price
at 12 cents per pound from the ves-
sel.

The Lamond family members on
Stearns avenue were among the
Greater Lawrence residents to re-
ceive mail when the China Clipper
made its maiden trip eastward to
the Pacific coast from the Philip-
pine Islands the first of last week.
Rev. John B. Lamond, O. S. A., son
of Mrs. Margaret Lamond of this
city, who is a member of the faculty
of the Collegio di San Augustin at
Iloilo, Philippine Islands, sent his
folks a letter aboard the China
Clipper and they received it on
Monday, Dec. 9. The Clipper made

its longest hop in its maiden voyage
when it left the Islands and landed
at the Alameda airport in Alameda,
California, a trip of 4,000 miles. Mrs.
Lamond and her family were great-
ly pleased upon the receipt of the
letter and it is one that will be
prized by them all.

Local friends of State Ballot Law
Commissioner Charles H. McGlue
of Boston will be sorry to hear of
the death of his wife, Mrs. Gene-
vieve E. McGlue, which occurred re-
cently at the New England Sanitar-
ium in Stoneham. Mr. McGlue
served as a representative in the
state legislature from Lynn for
many years and he has been a fre-
quent visitor here. The late Mrs.
McGlue was born in Boston 47 years
ago and was educated at Notre
Dame academy, Lowell, and the Col-
lege of Notre Dame, Baltimore.

Dr. Fred G. Bushold of 215 Haver-
hill street is another member of
the group of business and profes-
sional men who are constantly ac-
companied by pet dogs. Dr. Bush-
old's pal is a Belgian police dog
bearing the royal title of "Prin-
cess von Koenigsberg" and possess-
ing two blue ribbons. Black and
brown in color, "Princess" came un-
der the well known physician's own-
ership when two weeks old. She is
now seven years of age, and is
regarded as one of the real blue-
bloods of her strain. The doctor
and his pet dog are always seen to-
gether, whether walking or riding
in a machine. "Princess" is an ex-

cellent watch dog when she goes
on duty for that purpose, but she
much prefers to be considered a
pet, especially by children whose
caresses on her silky head and back
she relishes.

The stage setting for the annual
winter flower show held recently
by the Lawrence Garden club was
so simple and beautiful that the
judges, Mrs. G. W. Dearborn of
Lowell, and Miss Eleanor Jones of
Haverhill, insisted that it be given
honorable mention even though it
was not arranged for judging but
merely as a decorative background
for the show. Evergreens in varied
sizes were massed against the wall
at the rear of the stage, and a
bird bath, and garden seat were
used to complete the outdoor effect.
Sections of a white picket fence
enclosed the garden. Mrs. Franz
Schwarz, and Mrs. E. A. Buth-
mann were in charge of it and they
were ably assisted by Mrs. Schwarz,
who is one of the honorary mem-
bers of the club.

Butlers in the play seldom have
a chance to star. They usually
have a few lines, an occasional "yes
sir" or "no sir" and then vanish.
But such is not the case with Jarkins
in "Rejuvenation," the three-
act comedy given recently by the
North Andover grange. The butler
part, an amusing role in a fine play,
was ably taken by Albert Currier.
He made it more than the ordinary
butler part. It was a treat to see
how clever he took advantage of
the lines given to him. We have
seen a butler who has reached the
same heights as the featured play-
ers. Incidentally the honors for di-
recting the best hit of the new sea-
son go to Thomas V. Glover, who
coached the North Andover group.
Worthy of comment also was the
excellent bit of scenery building
done by members of the dramatic
group. Dramatics should prosper
in North Andover Grange hall this
winter.

Lost children seem to have an
unusual appeal for most people and
the little fellow that was lost Fri-
day afternoon in one of the down-
town stores received the attention
of practically everyone passing in
his vicinity. Seated on a high stool
in one of the main aisles of the
store, sobbing his pitiful story of
a lost "Mama," he was soon iden-
tified and his relatives notified. In
spite of his distress the youngster
kept up a conversation with those
who were with him and he proved
unusually bright. Although not
more than three years old he was
able to tell his rescuers his full
name, address, where his daddy
worked and various other things
that assisted in his identification.
It was not long before he was in
the arms of his considerably upset
mother.

"Workmen operating under one of
the federal relief agencies have
launched a project along the Low-
ell-Lawrence boulevard that should
prove pleasing both to motorists
and residents of the section through
residents of the section, through
which the road passes." Man About
Town in the Lowell Sun relates. "It

Continued

is the cleaning up of rubbish, undergrowth and dead grass along the river bank between the road and the river. A fairly large crew of men already is at work and piles of rubbish gathered by them are being burned whenever the weather is favorable. A similar project along the Pawtucket boulevard has proved pleasing to the eye and there is no reason why this new work should not be equally satisfactory."

* * * * *

The T. T. A. Man notes that Congressman William P. Connery, Jr., of Lynn is the subject of praiseworthy mention in the "Capital Sidelights" column by Will P. Kennedy in the Washington Star last week. The article follows:

"The decision announced by Governor James M. Curley that he will be a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Senator Marcus A. Coolidge, sets at rest, temporarily at least, some perturbations in quarters seemingly for removed from the Governor's ballroom under the sign of the 'Sacred Cod' Now. Representative William P. Connery of Lynn, Mass., will not be a candidate for the Senate—and the Republican Congressional Committee loses the hope of capturing his labor-center district. He will continue as chairman of the House labor committee, so that Representative Mary T. Norton of New Jersey will be deprived of the chance to step into that position and will continue as chairman of the House district committee, where either Representative Vincent L. Palmisano of Maryland or Representative Wright Patman of Texas might otherwise have succeeded her. If Connery had left the House New England would have been deprived of a place on this important labor committee—now they retain the service of one of the most influential members, not only in charge of the labor committee but also as ranking majority member on the World war veterans' legislation committee."

* * * * *

The T. T. A. Man's Hollywood correspondent reports: Claudette Colbert is a fancy diver and one of the fastest sprint swimmers in the film colony . . . Jean Harlow has heard about South America from Clark Gable that she'll vacation there next year . . . Sir Guy Standing is building an elaborate pistol range inside his Malibu Lake home . . . Bette Davis walks along quiet streets in the evening and eats dates from a bag . . . Marlene Dietrich is telling her friends that "Desire" will be her best picture . . . Under an assumed name, Joan Bennett writes on interior decoration for two national magazines. . . . Sylvia Sidney is driving a new yellow coupe . . . Toby Wing may not get into many pictures, but she's always being signaled out at the C-coconut Grove and asked to do a number . . . Even when nobody else is watching at the Palm Springs pool, Johnny Weissmuller puts on a diving exhibition for Lupe Velez . . . It's beginning to look more and more like Adrienne Ames and Bruce Cabot will be reconciled. . . . Cecil B. De Mille will require 12,000 extras for over two months during the filming of "Sam-

son and Delilah." . . . W. C. Fields says he can't sleep unless the covers are pulled off his feet . . . William Powell and Jean Harlow are doing nothing to discourage rumors.

Louise Rainer could not speak a word of English when she left Europe for America, but could carry on a conversation in English when she arrived in Hollywood . . . The Marx Brothers were given their unusual names by Art Fischer, a monologist, in Peoria, Illinois . . . In their first performance as a vaudeville team, Harpo was not given any lines . . . Accordingly, he pantomimed and hasn't spoken a word on stage or screen since . . . The brothers played dramatic roles at one time, until a mule used in the show ran amuck and the audience abandoned the theatre . . . That caused them to burlesque their serious numbers, much to the enjoyment of later audiences . . . Ever since they have offered nothing but insanity . . . Since Jean Harlow decided to collect antiques, she has received many lovely pieces from fans, including rare antique china . . . Maureen O'Sullivan is superstitious about lilies, because she has always associated the flowers with sadness.

* * * * *

The T. T. A. Man's New York scout sends along the following: Random Lines: Elissa Landi, rehearsing in a Broadway play, "Tapestry in Grey," looked as lovely while lunching at Sardi's the other day as she does on the screen.

Billie Burke and her daughter, Patricia Ziegfeld, came to town from Hollywood to witness the 1935 edition of the "Ziegfeld Follies" which the Shuberts now produce.

After a temperamental outburst backstage during the Washington try-outs of "Scandals," Rudy Vallee has come to amicable terms with George White. He remains with the show during its Broadway run. Vallee, incidentally, can have his outbursts with nonchalance. He doesn't need the pay his Broadway appearance will fetch.

The butler who has a lone or two in "Abide With Me," by Socialite Clare Boothe Brokaw, is Ina Claire's brother.

The girl in the Maisonetts Russes the other night was pure Slavic type; she kept suggesting Anna Karenina, Tolstoy's immortal creation. And with good reason. Inquiry revealed that she was the wife of Cornelius Codolban, a gypsy band leader—and the niece of Count Tolstoy.

Although your correspondent has no prospective need for him at the moment, Harry Tush has come to his attention. Harry Tush is king of the wedding march at nuptial ceremonies and has brought his orchestra to more matrimonials in town than any other bandleader. He was confiding, in a weaker moment the other afternoon, some of the secrets of the trade. Says the most popular tune at the bridal table during the feast after the ceremony is "You're Lovely to Look At" and that brides give him a pretty nasty look when he plays "Now You're Married, You Must Obey." Tush has played at the wedding of the Thomas Lamonts'

daughter, Eleanor; before the wedding of Lucille Parson and George Vanderbilt and after the wedding of Owen D. Young, Jr.

Concluded

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

SUN
Lowell, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Textile Institute Help Promised

Support for a movement to secure for the Lowell Textile Institute the support which they say it merits from state authorities, was promised by Rep. Thomas A. Delmore and Rep. Albert L. Bourgeois when they spoke at a dinner for faculty and trustees of the Textile Institute last Saturday night at the University Club in Boston.

Also in attendance were Rep. George T. Ashe and Rep. Albert Ber-



REP. THOMAS A. DELMORE

geron, who joined Delmore and Bourgeois in forming with the faculty and trustees, a committee which will wait upon Gov. James M. Curley within the near future on this matter.

Other speakers on the program were Dr. Payson Smith, state commissioner of education; President Charles H. Eames, Dr. Louis A. Olney, Prof. Herbert J. Ball and Prof. Edgar Barker, all of the Institute faculty, and Royal K. White, chairman of the board of trustees.

Press Clipping Service
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SUN
Lowell, Mass.
DEC 16 1935

Curley Asks Hopkins To Remove Rotch

RELIEF HEAD IS "INEFFICIENT"

Governor Acts Following Protests Over Delay in Is- suing Pay Checks

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (INS)—Governor James M. Curley today called upon Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins to remove State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch.

The chief executive said a federal investigation of W. P. A. administration in the state had been under way for several weeks because of protests over delayed pay checks.

"Unquestionably something had to be done," the governor said. "The present administrator has proven himself inefficient. A change is necessary because hungry people know no law and people who work are entitled to be paid."

Promise of prompt payment of workers was made by Asst. Administrator David K. Niles, who said the delays were unavoidable. He said checks to many cities and towns were in the mails today.

LEADER
Lowell, Mass.
DEC 16 1935
**Saltonstall in
Curley Attack**

Speaker of House Attends Meeting at Beaver Brook Farm.

Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House of Representatives, claimed that the state is demoralized because of the actions of Governor Curley, at a meeting of 200 members of the Boston Market Garden Association at the Beaver Brook farm in Dracut Saturday. He said that careful consideration of affairs by the people would be the only way that Massachusetts could be kept from becoming another "Louisiana."

He also declared that the method by which the governor is running the state today is costing the people at least \$1,000,000 a day. He also called their attention to the action of Governor Curley in removing the members of the Boston Finance commission and other men who were in office when he was inaugurated as governor. These appointments, he said, were given to men whose views were the same as his and not for the interest of the general public. Of the \$1,000,000 daily expenditure of the taxpayers money 17 per cent is for state government, 3 per cent for county affairs and 80 per cent is for city and town governments.

Justus C. Richardson, owner of the Beaver Brook farm, showed the guests the building of what is one of the most modern market garden farms in this state. Produce gardeners from Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Maine were present and enjoyed the trip about the farm and commented upon the modern buildings and the well equipped layout.

At 12.30 lunch was served in one of the newer buildings and a social hour was enjoyed. Then Speaker Saltonstall was introduced and his subject was "As I See It."

The caterer for the lunch was H. R. Grant of Everett.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
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SUN
Lowell, Mass.
DEC 16 1935

CURLEY HITS AT MANSFIELD

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (INS)—Calling upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield to "announce his retirement as mayor," Gov. James M. Curley today delivered his long-promised attack upon the chief executive of Boston and accused him of "whining" and having deceived the voters with "pledges and promises that were impossible of fulfillment."

Instead of the extravagance with which Mansfield had charged the Curley regime as mayor, the governor declared the Curley administration had been more economical and pointed out that he had none of the \$50,000,000 of federal funds for welfare relief, but built the East Boston traffic tunnel and relieved traffic congestion at Kenmore square, as aids to relieve unemployment.

The governor cited figures indicating the Mansfield regime was far less economical than was that of Curley as mayor. These figures showed the police department cost three-quarters of a million dollars more under Mansfield than it did in the last year of the Curley administration; that the public works department cost \$1,100,000 more to operate under Mansfield.

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2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

LEADER

Lowell, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Incurs Wrath of Governor Curley



HON. F. W. MANSFIELD.
Mayor of Boston.

MANSFIELD IS ASKED TO QUIT BY GOVERNOR

Curley Attacks Boston Mayor for 'Inefficiency.'

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (U.P.)—Governor James M. Curley today called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

In a 1500-word statement, the governor declared that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election." Mansfield succeeded Curley as mayor. Both are Democrats.

Apprised of the Curley statement, Mayor Mansfield said:

"I have not yet received a copy of it and do not wish to comment until I have read it."

Curley's surprise attack followed recent statements by Mansfield that

his predecessor had bequeathed him a tremendous city debt, some \$33,000,000 greater than at the start of Curley's third mayoral administration in 1930.

The governor referred to this

statement as "the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city."

Only last Saturday, the City of Boston, in a complaint signed by Mayor Mansfield, brought suit in State Supreme court to recover some \$250,000 in allegedly illegal profits taken by Edmund L. Dolan while city treasurer under the then Mayor Curley.

The governor charged that this action was a conspiracy on the part of a small group to destroy Dolan's reputation. Curley said the instigators of the action would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws if enough evidence could be secured. Curley's statement of today made no mention of the suit.

"Mr. Mansfield has been mayor for two years," Curley stated, "and the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, and increased debt, and increased inefficiency."

"I challenge Mr. Mansfield to point to a single substantial, enduring public improvement created during the wild orgy of expenditures of the past two years, and I venture to state that when he retires from office, the only monuments that he will leave will be those represented by increase in taxes, increase in debt, and humiliation in the hearts of an intelligent people at the knowledge that the chief executive of Boston, during Mr. Mansfield's term of office, was not only incompetent during his entire term, but an abject whiner from beginning to end. There is one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor."

To support his charge that Mansfield was guilty of deliberate deceit in declaring that Curley increased the city's net debt from \$102,000,000 to nearly \$136,000,000 in four years, Curley pointed out that of this total increase \$14,575,613 was due in part to the issue of necessary bonds for municipal and emergency relief amounting to \$7,600,000. Curley explained that the bond issue was resorted to so taxpayers would not be burdened with a higher tax rate.

It was equivalent, he said, to a reduction of \$2.70 per \$1000 valuation in the tax rate.

Curley also pointed out that the new underwater East Boston traffic tunnel, costing some \$17,000,000, was built during his administration and "was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible."

Other funds, Curley said, were devoted to such essential projects as the Governor Square subway extension, soldiers' relief, and completion of a hospital program dating from 1922.

"The failure of Mayor Mansfield to direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for county purposes representing more than \$750,000," Curley said, "is in keeping with the

deceptive policy which he has practiced since he first began whining as mayor of Boston."

Curley said he had reduced school costs from \$21,000,000 to \$15,000,000 during his last term as mayor, but that now, under Mansfield, school expenditures have mounted again to more than \$17,000,000. Similarly, the governor said, he had reduced costs of the Public Works department from \$9,000,000 to \$6,000,000, but they have soared again to more than \$7,000,000 under Mansfield.

Curley said he had cut Police department expences by nearly \$1,000,000 but that due to Mansfield's "inefficiency" a third of that gain has been lost.

"The chicanery and duplicity of the unprecedented attempt to deceive the public," Curley said, "is evident by the inclusion in the expenditure of the maintenance of the police department in 1935 of \$1,000,000, all borrowed, and used for the first time in the history of the city for police department maintenance. This audacious and slick attempt at Mansfield double-entry bookkeeping is without precedent in the history of municipal finance."

Fire department costs, according to Curley, have mounted from \$3,924,000 at the end of his administration to \$4,372,000 under Mansfield "notwithstanding the fact that both the fire and police departments are under-manned since no appreciable additions have been made to either department during his two years as mayor . . ."

"Great stress has been laid by Mr. Mansfield upon what he terms the deplorable condition surrounding him when he assumed the office of mayor," Curley said, "and he has repeatedly pointed to the fact that there was a cash deficit of \$13,617,241, and failed to inform the public that the unpaid taxes were some \$6,000,000 in excess of what he claims was a cash deficit. Mayor Mansfield failed to state that the cash deficit at the end of the first year of his administration was \$19,260,097. . . ."

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2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

COURIER-CITIZEN

Lowell, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

SALTONSTALL HOLDS STATE DEMORALIZED

Tell's Market Gardeners They Should Be Alarmed at Curley's Rule

Urging a careful consideration of the affairs of state government to prevent Massachusetts from becoming "another Louisiana," Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the State House of Representatives and avowed candidate for the Republican nomination for governor in 1936, attacked the present administration and claimed that the entire state government is demoralized because of the actions of Governor James M. Curley, in an address before some 200 market gardeners, in Dracut, last Saturday afternoon. Speaker Saltonstall was the principal speaker at the meeting of the Boston Market Garden Association held at the Beaver Brook farm of J. C. Richardson.

Speaker Saltonstall declared that the farmers, business men and average citizen of this commonwealth should be alarmed at the manner and way in which Governor Curley is running the government. State government alone, aside from the federal government, he said, is now costing the taxpayers of the state an average of \$1,000,000 a day.

He called attention to the action of Governor Curley in removing members of the Boston Finance commission and other men who were holding office at the time the governor was elected. These removals, he declared, were made so that the governor could appoint men of his own choosing and whose views would be subservient to his and thus would serve his interests and not the interests of the general public. Of the \$1,000,000 average daily expenditure of tax payers money in this state, he said, 17 per cent is for state government. Only 3 per cent is for county affairs, while 80 per cent is for city and town governments.

Members of the association were shown the various features of the Beaver brook farm and during the early part of the afternoon, a luncheon was served.

Justis C. Richardson, owner of the Beaver brook farm, showed the guests the buildings of what is one of the most modern market garden farms in this state. Produce gardeners from Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Maine were present and enjoyed the trip around the farm and commented upon the modern buildings and well equipped layout.

At 12:30 lunch was served in one of the newer buildings and a social hour was enjoyed. Then Speaker Saltonstall was introduced and his subject was "As I See It." The subject was very interesting; he explained the workings of the State house and the inside story of the present administration.

The caterer for the lunch was H. R. Grant of Everett.

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2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

MERCURY
Medford, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ITEM

Lynn, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

JEFFERSONIAN LEAGUE BANQUET ON JAN. 16

Planner for the annual banquet of the Essex County Jefferson Democratic League at Lawrence, Jan. 16 have a most ambitious program of invited speakers and an intention to prove through these speakers that there is complete harmony among Essex county Democrats, according to Chairman Joseph S. Kaufman of the league executive board. Those invited include Governor Curley, U. S. Senators Walsh and Coolidge, and other State officials, James Roosevelt, Postmaster General Farley, Mayors Manning of Lynn and Griffin of Lawrence, Congressman Connelly and State PWA Administrator Arthur K. Rotch.

RECENT PRISON BREAK RECALLS CRIME REPORT

The Charlestown Prison break which resulted in three deaths recently has again brought to the forefront a recent report on prison reforms.

On page 9 of a recent Report to Governor Curley, made at his request by former Senator Lewis Parkhurst of Winchester, we read:

"In addition to the habitual criminals whom we have always had with us, within the last five or ten years there has been developed a class of comparatively young men, from 18 to 25 years of age, who have adopted the profession of robbing and kidnaping — gunmen, they are called. They are being sent to our prisons in great numbers, often with very long sentences, and are the most desperate and dangerous men, as a class, now to be cared for in our prisons, and in planning for the future, they must be classed with the old-time habitual criminals.

"The fact is, at the present time we have no place in the State where the worst criminals in the State (perhaps 500 to 600 altogether) could be placed and be subjected to the discipline and lack of privileges which they deserve.

"So, I should say that the most important work to be done is to plan for a more complete and thorough segregation of our criminals into different classes than is possible with our present equipment, with especial reference to the bad actors."

And again, on page 9 of the Supplementary Report made concerning the same subject, we read:

"In the last few years we have been overwhelmed with crimes of great enormity — kidnapping innocent children and demanding ransom from distracted parents; robberies of all kinds, such as banks, filling stations, pay-rolls, hand-bag snatching; killing officers in the performance of their duty, oftentimes in uniform; taking for a ride and bumping off any one likely to give testimony against the perpetrators of these crimes. If they met with any opposition, they did not hesitate to kill whoever stood in their way. Such men demand the severest punishment.

"I should recommend that we build for these men some such prison as has been constructed by the Federal Government in the harbor off San Francisco, on the Island of Alcatraz, which they designate as the future home for Public Enemies.

"If it were possible to find an island off our coast, suitable for this purpose, that is where I should suggest putting it. Psychologically, I think it would be much better to send this class of men to some such place, the very name of which would brand them as desperate characters, rather than send them to Concord, which has come to be known as a Reformatory, and which is located in a place with such an historical setting."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

NEWS

Milford, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Rotch's Removal As Administrator Urged By Curley

By International News Service
Boston, Dec. 16—James M. Curley today called upon Federal Relief Administrator Harry . Hopkins to remove State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch.

The chief executive said a federal investigation of WPA administration in the state had been under way because of delayed pay checks.

Promise of prompt payment of workers was made by Assistant Administrator David K. Niles.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

NEWS

Milford, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Released to take the reported kidnap seriously.

Gov. Curley Claims Mansfield Is Less Economical On Job

Boston, Dec. 16—Calling upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield to "announce his retirement as mayor," Gov. James M. Curley today delivered his long-promised attack upon the chief executive of Boston and accused him of "whining" and of having deceived the voters with "pledges and promises that were impossible of fulfillment."

Instead of the extravagance with which Mansfield had charged the Curley regime as mayor, the governor declared he had been more economical and pointed out that he had none of the \$50,000,000 of federal funds for welfare relief, built the East Boston traffic tunnel and relieved traffic congestion at Kenmore Square, as aids to relieve unemployment.

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2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ENTERPRISE
Marlboro, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Heard About Town

There is widespread dissatisfaction among WPA workers not only here but throughout the state at the slowness of officials in paying off. There's a monkey wrench in the gears somewhere. Someone in the paymaster's office is a better man on fancy shoveling. In places men had to seek aid from the local welfare departments because pay was held up. There was a riot in Randolph. Near trouble in Brookline.

The riot in Marblehead over this same subject was the first held there since 1629 when two captive Indians were scalped and beaten to death by the women of the town.

Marlboro people were happy to read in this paper Saturday that Gordon Eager, a former resident, is making good as unemployment insurance director of New Hampshire.

See where Governor Curley wants to cut the size of the legislature in half and then wants them to meet only every other year. And he insists on abolishing the governor's council. How would he heat the state house?

The governor, by the way, seems to have a good argument in his controversy with WPAAdministrator Rotch over building side walks along state roads. The WPA man, or the Washingtonian higher up, have been slow in advancing the money and the governor feels that it is NOW people need work, not next Summer, when they may untie the red tape. So he is spending three million six hundred thousands of dollars on these sidewalks, expecting later to have the Federal government reimburse the state. Good IDEA.

Wish he would get a hunch on finishing the Marlboro Post Road from Marlboro to Boston first. Looks like his Excellency wants to make pedestrians out of us.

Continued

Concluded

The Hudson Christmas decorations are even more elaborate than last year. The lights were turned on Saturday night and Main street looks like a dream town. Well worth seeing.

* * * * *

The United States Department of Commerce reports that business in New England is up 25 per cent.

* * * * *

The eight European governments that this country foolishly loaned the American tax-payers' hard earned money to during and following the world war, have notified Uncle Sam that they will be unable to pay the installments due this month. England and France are the two biggest welchers. They can build battleships, but they can't pay foolish Uncle Sam. The BIG SAP! And still there are feeble minded dunces who would have us join a League of Nations. A few years more they'd have our shirts. We'd be reduced to a NUDIST COLONY.

* * * * *

By the way, little Finland paid up. The poor are generally honest.

Press Clipping Service
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ENTERPRISE
Marlboro, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

CURLEY TO ASK FOR BIENNIALS

Also 50 Per Cent Cut In
Legislators and Abolition
of Council

Boston — Governor Curley will recommend biennial sessions, a 50 per cent cut in the number of legislators and abolition of the executive council in his annual message to the Legislature January 1. All three proposals were rejected or postponed at last year's session.

Discussing possible retrenchment and savings during the coming year, the Governor said he had asked all department heads to recommend within 72 hours ways

by which the costs of their departments could be reduced and the state revenue increased.

"It's a difficult task to reduce the cost of government when each year the public demands more and more," he said. Then suddenly he turned on his heel, pounded his fist on the back of a chair and said sharply:

"Well, there is one way it could and should be done and that is by reducing the representation in the Legislature by one half, abolishing the Governor's Council and instituting biennial sessions. This alone will result in an annual saving of \$1,000,000."

al sessions, state business was done in less than two months. "All they have there is a handful of men," he said.

The retrenchment program will not be applied to state institutions. Referring to the crowded conditions and the long list of applicants, he declared, "I can't see how we can save on institutions, they are so sadly neglected already."

He has already announced that he will ask the Legislature to vote funds for a \$2,000,000 state prison to replace that in Charlestown, as well as to add 4000 beds to the accommodations in the department of mental diseases.

He said that he would ask the chairman of the commission on administration and finance to provide \$3000 for uniform frames for the pictures of his predecessors in the executive office. All would furthermore be covered with glass for protection.

Asked if his message would be brief, the Governor said he had already composed 15 pages and would try to shorten it down to 25 or 30. "I can't finish until I hear from the department heads," he concluded.

"No one thing will contribute more toward the rehabilitation of business than to relieve our people of their burden of taxation. The vital need of the hour is simple economy on the part of every public official," so says Alf M. Landon, Governor of Kansas.

Advertising is a public utility. It is the art of making known. It is mighty in the public service. It conquers time. It banishes distance. It speeds production and prosperity, creates national distribution, makes life richer and better and it pays for itself by reducing the cost of making, distributing and selling goods.

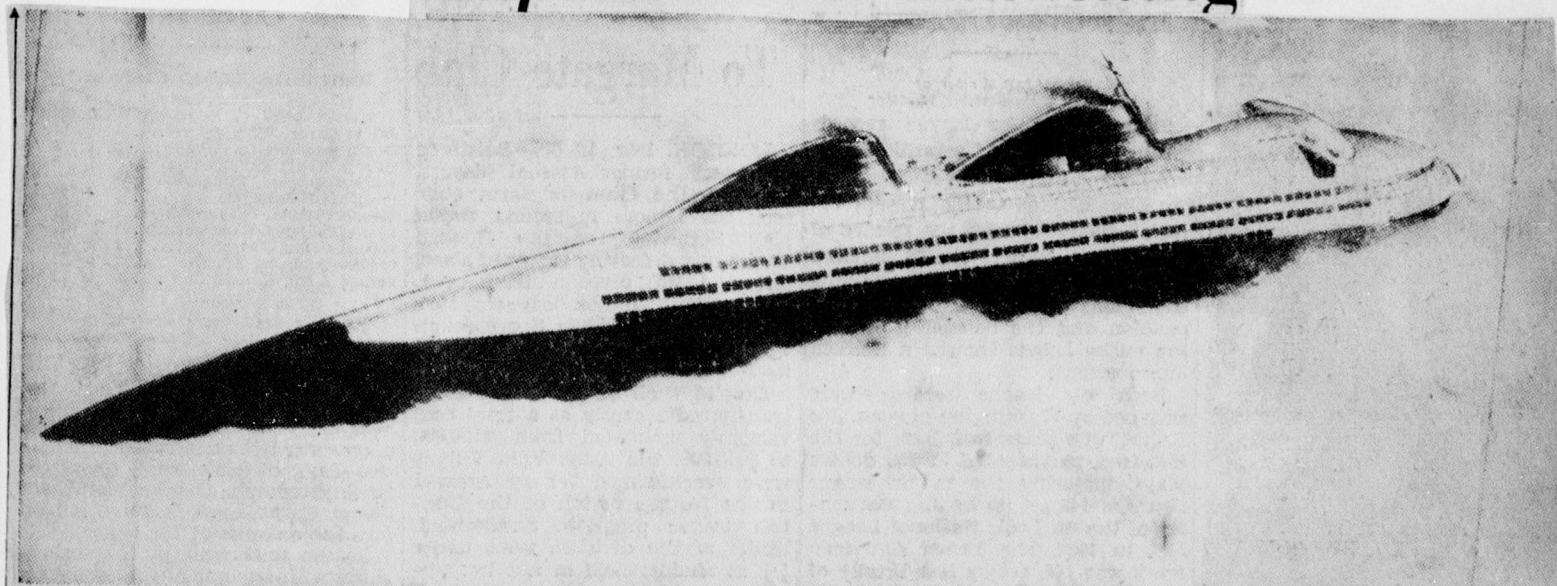
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C. L. Monitor

Boston, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Aluminum 'Ship' Gets First Test in Experimental Launching



From "Horizons," by Norman Bel Geddes. Little, Brown & Co., Publishers

Streamlined Ocean Liner Designed by Norman Bel Geddes

Pictured Above Is a Scale Drawing of a Streamlined Superliner, by Mr. Bel Geddes, Exponent of Modernistic Technique in Design. The Ship Would Utilize Lightweight Materials Such as Used in the Section of a Ship Given an Experimental Launching at Bath, Maine, Today

Ten-foot section of boat's hull makes 'maiden voyage' at Bath, Maine—Success of project would revolutionize shipbuilding as earlier switch from wood to steel did—Shipping industry looks ahead.

*By a Staff Correspondent of
The Christian Science Monitor*

BATH, Maine, Dec. 16—Eyes of the shipping and travel world focused on this historic American shipbuilding center today as an aluminum-alloy section of an experimental vessel made its maiden dip into the waters of Kennebec River. Many who were interested in the launching believed it signified a change in naval architecture as significant as the switch from wood to iron and steel that came in half a century following the Civil War.

Those interested in high speed oceanic passenger traffic could not help but link the event with persistently recurring suggestions that the United States build two new

super liners, each exceeding the size and speed of the French Liner Normandie or the forthcoming Cunarder Queen Mary. These suggestions were linked by some with such far-reaching designs as those proposed by Norman Bel Geddes, noted exponent of streamline and modernistic designing.

10-Foot Fragment Launched

The "ship" launched here today is a 10-foot fragment of the hull of ship which will be 100 feet long when completed. It was designed by Stirling Burgess who has won international recognition by designing America's cup defenders Enterprise of 1930 and the Rainbow of 1934. His work is being financed by the Aluminur Company of America.

The fragment was built in hope that aluminum might be proved practical for shipbuilding. Besides being lighter, it is hoped that tests will demonstrate the metal to be as strong as steel and as resistant to corrosion.

Two Years of Tests

Tomorrow the 12,000 pound aluminum-alloy section will be lifted from the water and swung aboard a railroad flat car for shipment to Newport News, Va. Mr. Burgess expects to spend two years in testing the portion.

It was significant that the experiment was launched in Bath. It was here, in 1607, that the Popham Colonists launched the first ship built

in America. Later, the Bath Iron Works, scene of today's launching, built the United States naval gunboats Castine and Machias. They were launched in 1890. The city gained world prominence for the building of a fleet of wooden clippers, and more recently for its steel ships ranging from small yachts to large passenger vessels.

Superluxury Liners

Shipping men today noted with especial interest the announcement of Paul W. Chapman, former president of the United States Lines, and long a leading figure in the American marine picture, that he had spent last week in Washington endeavoring to persuade President Roosevelt to build two luxury liners. Each would cost \$50,000,000, and would exceed anything afloat in size and speed and would carry 10,000 passengers. An outstanding feature of Mr. Chapman's proposal was the extremely low fare suggested for the one class (cabin) passage.

Chapman suggests a fare of \$60. The ships would make a dock to dock trip in four days at an average speed of 34 knots. This is four knots faster than the Normandie. While Mr. Chapman did not disclose how the President received the proposal, he did say that if federal financing was made available he and his associates would have the ships built either in Newport News or at Quincy, Mass. It could not be learned today whether the Bath

continued

Concluded

Iron Works would seek the contract if it is offered.

Curley's Proposal

The Chapman proposal follows closely one made a year ago by Gov. James M. Curley of Massachusetts. Governor Curley suggested that a ship be built at Fore River (Quincy) and sailed from Boston to Liverpool. Because Boston is somewhat nearer Europe than New York it was suggested the ship might sail from that deep water port at faster water time.

If the liner were large enough, it was pointed out, special boat trains might be run up from New York and unloaded right aboard the ship.

New Fare Proposal

Carrying the idea one step further, at least one Boston shipping observer suggested that passage might be sold on a ship separate from the accommodations and the food. It might be arranged, it was pointed out, somewhat like an American train where the fare does not include Pullman berths or meals. This would permit selling of passage at a very nominal rate, possibly \$25.

Rooms or cabins on the ship might then be secured at varying rates, depending upon their location and size. Meals might be served in a restaurant and in a lower priced cafeteria. It is noted that some of the more exclusive liners now have cafes run by noted shore restauranteurs. Meals are charged for separately in these cafes.

Bel Geddes Has a Plan

Norman Bel Geddes, who first won notice for his stage and later industrial designs, has planned a super liner embracing advances in air-streaming discovered in airplane and motorcar tests. Mr. Bel Geddes recently expressed extreme interest in Governor Curley's suggestion. Stressing his belief that the most retarded portion of marine design is that of superstructure streamlining, Mr. Bel Geddes has drawn and built a model of a 230-foot yacht. Its principles, according to Mr. Bel Geddes, are applicable to the giant ocean liners. Its appearance, certainly, is as radically different from present liners as is the appearance of the new streamlined trains alongside conventional steam models.

It would, according to Mr. Bel Geddes' calculations, just about approach Mr. Chapman's specifications of 34 knots speed. The streamlining would permit high speeds against strong head winds. In calm weather, the designer estimates his streamlining would reduce head resistance about 14 per cent.

What of the Future?

With Mr. Burgess experimenting with aluminum-alloy, backed by such a powerful industrial concern as the Mellon-controlled Aluminum Company of America, with Mr. Chapman taking steps toward obtaining finances for building super liners, and with Mr. Bel Geddes advancing plans for revolutionary ships, it was small wonder that many who witnessed launching of the ship fragment here today pieced together an absorbing picture of future ocean travel. There was a gleam—speculative of dawning pride—in the eyes of many descendants of those who once sailed American Clippers, here in Bath today.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

b. J. Monitor
Boston, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Up and Down Beacon Hill

Governor Curley's delay in reappointing or reading out of service Lieut. Col. Paul G. Kirk, State Commissioner of Public Safety; Dr. Payson Smith, State Commissioner of Education, and Arthur T. Lyman, State Commissioner of Correction, has set most politicians walking around in circles, mumbling in puzzled tones.

The puzzle concerns the reason for the delay. The Governor, never given to listening to outside advice, has certainly made up his mind one way or the other. The inaction is clever political strategy of some sort.

All three men are considered among the most efficient and capable state officials. Colonel Kirk, typical of the young men Governor Ely appointed to the state service during his administration, has compiled a record against which no stones may be cast.

Colonel Kirk's friends are powerful and should he summon them to his aid they could exert considerable pressure. But the public safety commissioner is making no effort to retain his position other than by continued good service.

The potential strength of the Kirk friends may explain some of the delay. It is certain that any commissioner of public safety but Colonel Kirk would have felt the Curley ax several days ago when his term of office expired.

The real reason may be the little matter of 26 civil service appointments to be made in the public safety department within a month. The Governor probably has an interest in who receives these state detective positions. The examinations have been held. Three hundred men have passed the mental and physical tests. In the final selection, the commissioner will have some latitude.

If the commissioner is politically wise in his selections, he probably will have no difficulty in continuing his state service. If not, the reverse may be true.

Most persons close to the commissioner, however, believe he will not be bulldozed, and that if he is re-appointed it will not be because he has knuckled under to Governor Curley. These same persons also believe Colonel Kirk is not adverse to a private law practice.

Glynn to Succeed Kirk?

If Commissioner Kirk finally returns to private life, there is talk that Theodore F. Glynn, now clerk of the Roxbury District Court, will be his successor.

Politicians consider Glynn's court appointment as little reward for his service to the Governor. It is more like giving a crack police officer a beat in the "sticks" they say.

The public safety job would be more in keeping with the Glynn service to Governor Curley. Glynn, who has served as Boston's Fire Commissioner, is a No. 1 Curley man. His friends point out that his experience in Boston qualifies him for the post.

If Glynn obtains the public safety appointment, the Governor may be able to heal a political wound caused by the appointment of Glynn to the Roxbury clerkship. James Tobin, brother of Maurice J. Tobin, the recently elected school committeeman, could be appointed to succeed Glynn.

James Tobin has been after the post ever since Curley became Governor. When he failed, the Tobin family felt a collective injury. And, it is understood, that the Curley-Tobin schism played a part in the recent Boston School Committee election. If James Tobin should receive the clerk appointment, the schism probably will be healed. This would have additional effect because Maurice Tobin will probably be a mayoral candidate in 1937.

Dewing In Politics

The Attorney General bee is buzzing around the political bonnet of Edmund R. Dewing, Norfolk and Bristol County district attorney.

Dewing rose to statewide prominence during the Millen-Faber trial, which he prosecuted. He believes this fame, added to his present political strength, could win for him the Republican nomination. He has not yet announced his intentions, but he is giving the idea considerable thought.

His candidacy would bring to two the district attorneys seeking higher political posts. The other is Warren L. Bishop, Middlesex County District Attorney, who has repeated several times his announcement as a Republican gubernatorial candidate.

Edgar M. Mills

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2 Park Square
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C. L. Martino

Boston, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Curley, Mayor Ask Each Other To Quit Office

Governor Declares Mansfield Unfit to Guide Affairs of City

Boston Today—also
sees new air line to New York arranged—Abolishment of nine engineering departments advised by Mansfield as economy move—Martino and Russell clash on discontinuance of relief opera group—Coal dealer furnish janitor service as bid to withstand oil trade.

Double-Header—Curley And Mansfield Fire Shots

In a biting criticism of the present Boston city administration, Governor Curley today publicly called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield to resign. Political observers linked the Governor's statement with the action of Mayor Mansfield last week in having a suit charging fraud filed against Edmund L. Dolan, former City Treasurer under Mr. Curley.

No sooner had Mayor Mansfield been apprised of the Governor's suggestion that he resign than he fired back the counter demand that Governor Curley himself retire from office. "The Governor," said the Mayor, "recently admitted that the job was too much for him. In view of this I should think he should be the one to retire."

It was the second time that the Governor has suggested the Mayor should resign. The first occasion came on Sept. 17, in the midst of heated controversy revolving around the Dolan affair. In both instances the Governor based his plea on the charge that Mayor Mansfield has been inefficient and has increased city expenses.

Attacking Mayor Mansfield's administration, Governor Curley today

challenged the Mayor to point to a single "substantial and enduring public improvement created during the wild orgy of expenditures of the past two years."

Replying to Mayor Mansfield's charge, made last week, that when Mr. Curley became Boston's Mayor the city's debt was \$102,000,000 and when he left it was \$135,000,000, the Governor today said that \$14,500,000 was represented by a bond issue raising funds for relief. The balance, he said was spent on the Sumner Tunnel.

Defending his own administration as Mayor and holding it up as an example for Mayor Mansfield, Governor Curley today claimed he had cut school expenditures \$6,000,000 a year while he was Mayor. School costs were \$22,000,000 a year when he took office, he said, and \$15,230,000 when he left. Today, the Governor charged Boston schools cost \$17,000,000 yearly, or \$2,000,000 a year more than when he was Mayor.

Air Lines—New Service To New York Is Indicated

Aviation circles today learned that there shortly may be two air lines between Boston and New York. An announcement by Governor Curley last Saturday that a permit had been granted for a hydroplane service between the two cities, from Commonwealth Pier to an East River terminal in New York City, seemed to indicate to observers that American Airlines' previously announced plans had reached a definite stage. Today, however, it was learned that a group calling itself the Marine Airlines at 40 Wall Street, New York, was the group referred to by the Governor. The type of equipment planned by the new entrant other than that it would be water borne was not learned. The schedule of the new line would of necessity probably be about 90 minutes from water front to water front in order to compete with American Airlines which is also planning to operate a flying-boat service between the Hub and New York in conjunction with its present overland service through Hartford.

WPA—Note of Discord Appears in Music Group

Internal discord in the local WPA musical department came into the open today as W. Duncan Russell, executive director of the Music Project, discussed the threatened resignation of Raffaele Martino, director of the former ERA opera group which gives its final concert tonight at the Boston Public Library.

In a letter of resignation to Mr. Russell, the director of the opera group charges "persistent antagonism" has been shown to him and his musicians. The dissolution of the opera project has been the result of a long-felt desire on the part of the executive, Mr. Martino declares.

Mr. Russell states, however, that the change has been the result of consultations between leaders of the music projects in which Mr. Martino was included. Following these meetings, it was decided that WPA's best available musicians should be used for several large opera productions instead of placing these in the

hands of a separate opera group.

Writes Mr. Martino:

"I remember very well our conversation last spring when, because some expense money from the city could not be obtained, you stated that you would dissolve the project."

Mr. Russell agrees that this statement was partially correct but explains events leading up to it by saying that he discovered the opera conductor was collecting funds from his musicians for their music due to the fact that music had not been provided for by the city.

"I said at that time," explained Mr. Russell, "that unless we could get the city to pay for the music the project would have to be discontinued. But I did not, as Mr. Martino charges, suggest dropping any of the musicians. Finally we were able to get the necessary funds for the music."

Mr. Russell declared that he did not intend to accept Mr. Martino's resignation until the matter had been discussed further. He announced that there would be an examination before the regional music board next week at which time all conductors and would-be conductors will be tested.

Consolidation—Urged for Nine Boston Departments

To the City Council Mayor Mansfield today sent recommendations calling for the abolishing of nine engineering departments of the city and the substitution of a new Board of Public Works Commission. The request followed receipt of a report submitted by the committee of engineers named to examine the city's engineering divisions.

The committee was named by Dr. Karl T. Compton, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, at the request of Mayor Mansfield. It was headed by Col. Robert C. Eddy of the M. I. T. faculty. Economy and efficiency would result from the alteration, the committee said.

Departments which would be abolished if the council passes necessary ordinances include: Market division, weights and measures, wire division of the Fire Department, all divisions of the Public Works Department, the Street Laying Out Department, the Transit and Park Department, the Building Department and the Public Buildings Department.

Organization of a new board to take over functions of these departments would, the Mayor believes, eliminate much duplication and result in worth-while economies.

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STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

In \$250,000 Suit



EDMUND L. DOLAN

CURLEY BACKS DOLAN IN SUIT

Warns Instigators Will Be
Prosecuted if He
Gets Evidence

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (UP)—Governor Curley today had pledged full support to the defense of Edmund L. Dolan, who with six others is being sued by the City of Boston for recovery of allegedly illegal profits approximating \$250,000 said to have been made on municipal bond transactions while Dolan was city treasurer during Curley's last term as mayor.

Charging that a suit signed by Mayor Mansfield, a political foe, represented an attempt by a small group to destroy Dolan's reputation, Curley warned that those instigating the court action would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws if sufficient evidence could be secured.

It was learned that the city probably would present Edward J. Supple, former president and general manager of the Legal Securities Corporation, as chief witness in an attempt to show that Dolan as city treasurer purchased

bonds at exorbitantly high prices from brokerage houses which he himself controlled.

The Legal Securities Corporation was a dummy company, according to the suit filed in State Supreme Court Saturday. Also named were the E. L. Dolan Company and the John F. Dever and Company. Respondents with Dolan are J. Walter Quinn, John F. Dever and Lawrence Costello, all of Boston; Harold B. Simpson and Robert L. Emerson of Brookline, and Frederick J. Reardon of Cambridge, all former officials or employees of one or more of the three firms.

George R. Farnum, special city counsel, had an investigator interview Supple in Florida, it was understood, and secured Supple's agreement to testify against Dolan and the others. Supple, it was reported, would testify that Dolan organized and financed the Legal Securities Corporation in 1929 shortly before Curley was elected mayor.

The Supreme Court, it was believed, would appoint a master to hear the suit. Hearing, it was felt, might not begin for from six weeks to three months.

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GAZETTE
Northampton, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

TESTIMONIAL DINNER FOR COUNCILOR BURDICK

Curley to Speak at Event in
Honor of Easthampton Man,
in Springfield Jan. 9

Springfield, Dec. 16—Plans for the testimonial dinner to be given Councilor Morton H. Burdick of Easthampton by the Hampden County Curley club Thursday Jan. 9, at the Hotel Clinton, Springfield, were advanced at a meeting of the executive committee of the club Saturday night.

A large demand for tickets was reported by Thomas M. Phillips, chairman of the banquet committee.

Gov. James M. Curley will be the principal speaker. Other speakers will include Thomas Green, chairman of the state civil service commission, and Peter Tague, Boston postmaster. Tickets will be available at the Clinton and from members of the executive committee on Tuesday.

Committees in charge of the affair, the first named in each case being the chairman, are: Arrangements, George P. Cardinal of this city; John E. O'Toole of East Longmeadow; George D. Clarke of Westfield and George Fitzgerald of Holyoke; reception, George E. Kelley of West Springfield; James Kane of Agawam; George Miles of

STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

LEAGUE IN REPLY TO BACKUS LETTER

Refusal of Attorney John H. Backus, assistant secretary to Governor Curley, to accept honorary membership in the recently organized Democratic League of the Third Bristol Senatorial District, has brought an answer from Edward C. Peirce, recording secretary of the League, in which he asserts personal animosity has no part in the organization work.

In contrast to Mr. Backus' refusal to accept honorary membership, Mr. Peirce cited several complimentary acceptances of similar honors conveyed upon Democratic leaders, including that of Governor Curley. Peirce said the league had replied to Backus' letter Dec. 12 "and I have not yet heard whether he wishes to pay dues and become an active member."

West Springfield, John R. Driscoll of Longmeadow, and George Rodd of Chicopee; publicity, Ralph H. Alden of this city; guests, Daniel Harrington of Chicopee; ushers, Frank Szlachetka of Chicopee, Carmiro DeAngeles and John Lawless, both of this city; tickets, Vincent Fremonti of this city.

Town and city committees from the four counties of Western Massachusetts are:

North Adams, William O'Hearn, Atty. Earl Getman, former Mayor Johnson and County Commissioner James Coughlin; Adams, Atty. Frank Cassidy, Fred W. Smith, James McAndrews, James Sullivan, Daniel Kiley, Jr., E. K. McPeck and Daniel Morey; Cheshire, Patrick Callahan, Daniel Wood and Thomas Curtin, Jr.; Pittsfield, Atty. Harold Gorey, Stanley Manning, Fred Harrington, Mrs. John M. White, Atty. Charles Faulkner, Edward Fahey, Chief of Police John Sullivan and Atty. J. Ward Lewis; Holyoke, Lucy Jickey, Mrs. George Thompson, Mrs. George Dibble, Thomas Rohan, Charles Ross, Atty. Thomas Mahar, James O'Donnell, Atty. Florence Wood, and Miss Mary Lucy.

Greenfield, Atty. Abner McCloud and Clifford Akey; Northampton, Samuel Michelman, Atty. Charles O'Connor, Mrs. F. B. Dewey and William H. Burke; Chicopee, Atty. John D. O'Connor, Dr. John J. Kennedy and Dr. Louis Mannix; Springfield, Stephen D. O'Brien, Mrs. N. Cornwell, Walter Sullivan, Miss Sadie Mulrone and Mrs. Benjamin Rackliffe; and the following: Michael H. Troy of Stockbridge, Harold Duffin of Lenox, John Caldin of Agawam, Richard Specht of West Springfield and Mark Supple, Arthur Andrews and Edward Morin of Easthampton.

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STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

CURLEY CALLS ON MANSFIELD TO QUIT POST

Charges Mayor Deceitful
in Attack on Spending
by Earlier Regime

DEFENDS OWN POLICY

Declares Present Executive
Incompetent, Cites
Federal Help

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (UP)—Governor Curley today called upon Mayor Mansfield of Boston to resign on grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

The Governor declared that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election." Mansfield succeeded Curley as mayor. Both are Democrats.

Apprised of the Curley statement, Mayor Mansfield said:

"I have not yet received a copy of it and do not wish to comment until I have read it."

Curley's attack followed recent statements by Mansfield that his predecessor had bequeathed him a tremendous city debt, some \$33,000,000 greater than at the start of Curley's third mayoral administration in 1930.

"Dastardly Attempt"

The Governor referred to this statement as "the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city."

Mansfield had charged that Curley was responsible for the loss of 65 cents of every dollar expended by the city.

In renewing the bitter controversy between himself and the Mayor which has flared since Curley's election as Governor, Curley asserted an increase of \$14,575,613 in the city's net debt during his administration was due partly to a \$7,600,000 bond issue.

The bond issue, he said, was to provide for municipal and emergency relief and was "the equivalent of a reduction of \$2.70 upon each \$1,000 of valuation for the already overburdened taxpayers."

Mansfield had accused the Governor of increasing the city's debt a greater amount than any other mayor.

Says Course Necessary

"Would Mayor Mansfield favor burdening the people who were unable to meet their tax obligations, or would he favor withholding the welfare aid which the needy of Boston required during this period, or were he in my position would he not have found it necessary to have followed the precise course about which he whines now, which is identically the course he had adopted?"

Curley also asserted the traffic tunnel, despite "an increase of \$17,200,000 because of its construction, was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible."

He contended the tunnel had proved its value and charged a proper system of collecting revenues and a reasonable reduction in overhead charges for its operation would make it a "paying proposition."

The Mayor failed, Curley said, to "direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for county purposes representing more than three-fourths of a million dollars."

Points to Budget Cut

Curley then pointed to a reduction of nearly \$6,000,000 he made in the school budget and declared it had increased \$2,200,000 over his last year as mayor.

He then cited other departmental reductions he made as mayor.

"Mayor Mansfield repeatedly pointed to the fact there was a cash deficit of \$13,617,240, and failed to inform the public unpaid taxes were some \$6,000,000 in excess of what he terms a cash deficit," the Governor added.

"Mayor Mansfield failed to state the cash deficit at the end of the first year of his administration was \$19,260,097," the Governor said.

Curley also accused Mansfield of failing to show Federal aid in CWA, PWA, E.R.A. and WPA in Boston had amounted to \$50,000,000 in the past two years and "was not available to me during my four years as mayor."

"There is one real service Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor," the Governor concluded.

STANDARD
New Bedford, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

CALLS ON HOPKINS TO REMOVE ROTCH

Curleys Says Administrator
Is 'Inefficient'

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (INS)—Governor Curley today called upon Federal Relief Administrator Hopkins to remove State Administrator Rotch.

The Chief Executive said a Federal investigation of WPA administration in the state had been under way for several weeks because of protests over delayed pay checks.

"Unquestionably something had to be done," the Governor said. "The present administrator has proven himself inefficient. A change is necessary because hungry people know no law and people who work are entitled to be paid."

Promise of prompt payment of workers was made by Assistant Administrator David K. Niles, who said the delays were unavoidable. He said checks to many cities and towns were in the mails today.

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Boston Mass.

Bulletin
Providence, R. I.

DEC 16 1935

CURLEY DEMANDS MANSFIELD RESIGN

Boston, Dec. 16.—(UP)—Governor James M. Curley today called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

In a 1500-word statement, the Governor declared that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present Mayor to secure election." Mansfield succeeded Curley as Mayor. Both are Democrats.

Gov. Curley earlier had pledged full support to the defense of Edmund L. Dolan, who with six others is being sued by the city of Boston for recovery of allegedly illegal profits approximating \$250,000 said to have been made on municipal bond transactions while Dolan was city treasurer during Curley's last term as Mayor.

Charging that a suit signed by Mayor Mansfield represented an attempt by a small group to destroy Dolan's reputation, Curley warned that those instigating the court action would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws if sufficient evidence could be secured.

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TIMES

Pawtucket, R. I.
DEC 16 1935

GOV. CURLEY REQUESTS REMOVAL OF MASSACHUSETTS WPA ADMINISTRATOR, ARTHUR G. ROTCH

Boston, Mass., Dec. 16 (INS)—Governor James M. Curley today called upon Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins to remove State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch. The chief executive said a Federal investigation of the W. P. A. administration in the state had been underway for several weeks because of protests over delayed pay checks. A promise of prompt payment for workers was made by Assistant Administrator David Niles.

EAGLE

Pittsfield, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

**Curley Attacking Mansfield, Says
No Man Ever Descended To Depths as
Low as Present Mayor To Be Elected**

Governor Asserts Increase in Debt During His Administration as Mayor Due Partly to Bond Issue—Had To Provide for Municipal and Emergency Relief, He Says—Had No CWA, PWA, ERA and WPA

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (P).—In a blistering attack against Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, of Boston, Governor James M. Curley replied today to the former's charges that Curley, as former Mayor, was responsible for the loss of 65 cents of every dollar expended to the city.

"No man in the history of Boston politics," the Governor declared, "ever descended to a depth as low as the present Mayor to secure election."

In renewing the bitter controversy between himself and the Mayor which has flared since Curley's election as Governor, Curley asserted an increase of \$14,575,613 in the city's net debt during his administration was due partly to a \$7,600,000 bond issue.

The bond issue, he said, was to provide for municipal and emergency relief and was "the equivalent of a reduction of \$2.70 upon each \$1000 of valuation for the already overburdened taxpayers."

Mansfield had accused the Governor of increasing the city's debt

a greater amount than any other mayor.

"Would Mayor Mansfield favor burdening the people who were unable to meet their tax obligations, or would he favor withholding the welfare aid which the needy of Boston required during this period?" the Governor asked. "Or were he in my position would he not have found it necessary to have followed the precise course about which he whines now, which is identically the course he had adopted?"

Not Wholly Responsible

Curley also asserted the traffic tunnel, despite "an increase of \$17,200,000 because of its construction, was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible."

He contended the tunnel had proved its value and charged a proper system of collecting revenues too much for him, that his health was being impaired, and that he needed five rub-downs a week.

The Governor, Mansfield declared, "recently admitted that the job was

The School Budget

Curley then pointed to a reduction of nearly \$6,000,000 he made in the school budget and declared it had increased \$2,200,000 over his last year as Mayor.

He then cited other departmental reductions he made as Mayor.

Mayor Mansfield repeatedly pointed to the fact that there was a cash deficit of \$13,617,240, and failed to inform the public unpaid taxes were some \$6,000,000 in excess of what he terms a cash deficit," the Governor added.

"Mayor Mansfield failed to state the cash deficit at the end of the first year of his administration was \$19,260,097," the Governor said.

Curley also accused Mansfield of failing to show Federal aid in CWA, PWA, ERA, and WPA in Boston had amounted to \$50,000,000 in the past two years and "was not available to me during my four years as mayor."

"There is one real service Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as Mayor," the Governor concluded.

Mansfield's Retort

The Governor's attack drew an answering blast from Mayor Mansfield, who said he would go into a greater detail in a later statement.

"If anybody should resign," said the Mayor, "it should be Governor Curley."

The Governor, Mansfield declared, "recently admitted that the job was too much for him, that his health was being impaired, and that he needed five rub-downs a week."

"On the other hand," the Mayor continued, "I am enjoying excellent health. Although my job is a difficult one, because of the burdens left me by Mr. Curley, I am facing my duties cheerfully, confident of my ability to meet all problems."

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Pittsfield, Mass.

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DEC 16 1935

Date in 1938.

CURLEY CHARGES GENE BRADY HAS COURT RECORD

Governor Curley fired back at Eugene T. Brady Saturday night. In a news dispatch from Boston, The Associated Press says the Governor charged Brady had a court record and cited automobile convictions against him.

The Brady-Curley battle started Thursday when Brady, who said he was president of the Young Democratic League of Berkshire County, issued a statement from Washington where he is employed as clerk in the Federal Housing Administration, demanding that Governor withdraw from politics. Governor Curley, when told of Brady's statement, asked, "Who is this man Brady?"

The Associated Press also says the Governor said "Mike Troy and not Brady" is head of the Young Democratic League of Berkshire County.

Mr. Troy is head of the league, but Mr. Brady was president of the younger generation and represented himself as such and not as leader of the senior organization which the Governor's statement would imply.

WILL HONOR COUNCILOR BURDICK

Berkshire Men Named to Committee for Testi- monial Dinner

Berkshire will join with Hampden County in honoring Councilor Morton H. Burdick of Holyoke Thursday, Jan. 9, at the Hotel Clinton in Springfield. The testimonial to the new Councilor will be a dinner sponsored by the Hampden County Curley Club with Governor Curley as the principal speaker. Mr. Burdick succeeded J. Arthur Baker as member of the Council.

The following Berkshire committees have been named: Pittsfield, Assistant District Attorney Harold R. Goewey, Stanley M. Manning, Fred Harrington, Mrs. John M. White, Attorney Charles W. Faulkner, Edward F. Fahey, Chief of Police John L. Sullivan and Attorney Joseph Ward Lewis; North Adams, Mayor William Johnson, County Commissioner James M. Coughlin, William A. O'Hearn, and Attorney Earl Getman; Adams, Attorney Francis W. Cassidy, Fred W. Smith, James McAndrews, James Sullivan, Daniel Kiley Jr., E. K. McPeck, and Daniel Morey; Cheshire, Patrick Callahan, Daniel Wood, and Thomas Curtin Jr.

Michael E. Troy of West Stockbridge, chairman of the League of Berkshire County Democrats, and Major Harold J. Duffin of Lenox, a member of Governor Curley's military staff, were also named to the committee.

Speakers besides Governor Curley will include Thomas Green, newly-appointed chairman of Civil Service Commission, and Postmaster Peter Tague of Boston.

The People's Forum

Campaign Fund

To the Editor of THE EAGLE:—
By their actions shall ye know them.

It needs no comment on how our Governor became Governor. It needs no comment upon how he has prostituted that honorable office.

But it needs comment at this time to leave a thought with those who are interested in the next election and know not where to turn or how to break the shackles that have been riveted upon our honorable Massachusetts democracy.

Shall it be said of Massachusetts people, the leading exponents of democratic principles since Colonial days, that they cannot meet a situation of this kind; that they are allowing a duplication of the Louisiana conditions to flourish in our midst.

I write not of Republicans and Democrats but of a great principle. Having had a heritage of democratic form of government, we have not had sufficient intelligence to retain that privilege but like cowards have cringed under the Simon Legree methods of a \$3,600,000 bond issue of a dictatorial Governor.

Mayor F. W. Mansfield of Boston hits the nail upon the head, when he says:

"He (the Governor) has failed lamentably in his work and wage program, and now that the people are clamoring that he make good, he is running out on them, and trying to evade the burden by running for the U. S. Senate."

The Governor running true to form, sarcastically answers he is going to issue a statement concerning Boston's financial affairs under Mansfield's rule. This is evasion. It is the same kind of evasion which made him apply for a bond issue for a work and wage plan. Copying from the President he has created a huge campaign fund.

Even now we hear the murmurings of resentment. Thinking men and women are not talking Republican or Democrat but how to rid our State of the greatest menace it has known. Fortunately for the State, he himself is to give us the opportunity to clean house.

The voters of Massachusetts have the opportunity next election to put dictatorial Mr. Curley out of politics for all time.

J. E. FAZAKERLEY.

Pittsfield.

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2 Park Square
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NEWS
Portland, Me.
DEC 16 1935

CURLEY DEMANDS RESIGNATION OF MAYOR MANSFIELD

Governor In Bitter Attack On Successor

Goes Into Details On Incompetency Charge Against Mayor

REFERS TO SUIT

Hurls Challenge To Show Single Enduring Public Work

BOSTON (UP)—Governor James M. Curley today called upon Mayor M. Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

In a 1500-word statement, the Governor declared that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present Mayor to secure election." Mansfield succeeded Curley as Mayor. Both are Democrats. Curley's surprise attack followed recent statements by Mansfield that his predecessor had bequeathed him a tremendous city debt, some \$33,000,000 greater than at the start of Curley's third mayoral administration in 1930.

The Governor referred to this statement as "the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city."

Only last Saturday, the City of

Boston, in a complaint signed by Mayor Mansfield, brought suit in State Supreme Court to recover \$250,000 in allegedly illegal profits taken by Edmund L. Dolan while city treasurer under then Mayor Curley.

The Governor charged that this action was a conspiracy on the part of a small group to destroy Dolan's reputation. Curley said the instigators of the action would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws if enough evidence could be secured.

Curley's statement of today made no mention of the suit.

"Mr. Mansfield has been mayor for two years," Curley stated, "and the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, and increased debt, and increased inefficiency.

"I challenge Mr. Mansfield to point to a single substantial, enduring public improvement created during the wild orgy of expenditures of the past two years, and I venture to state that when he retires from office, the only monuments that he will leave will be those represented by increase in taxes, increase in debt, and humiliation in the hearts of an intelligent people at the knowledge that the Chief Executive of Boston, during Mr. Mansfield's term of office, was not only incompetent during his entire term, but an abject whiner from beginning to end. There is one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor."

To support his charge that Mansfield was guilty of deliberate deceit in declaring that Curley increased the city's net debt from \$102,000,000 to nearly \$136,000,000 in four years, Curley pointed out that of this total increase \$14,575,613 was due in part to the issue of necessary bonds for municipal and emergency relief amounting to \$7,600,

000 Curley explained that the bond issue was resorted to so taxpayers would not be burdened with a higher tax rate. It was equivalent, he said, to reduction of \$2.70 per \$1000 valuation in the tax rate.

Curley also pointed out that the new underwater East Boston traffic tunnel, costing some \$17,000,000, was built during his administration and "was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible."

Other funds, Curley said, were devoted to such essential projects as the Governor Square Subway extension, soldiers' relief, and completion of a hospital program dating from 1922.

"The failure of Mayor Mansfield to direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for county purposes representing more than three-fourth of a million dollars," Curley said, "is in keeping with the deceptive policy which he has practiced since he first began whining as Mayor of Boston."

Curley said he had reduced school costs from \$21,000,000 to \$15,000,000 during his last term as Mayor, but that now, under Mansfield, school expenditures have mounted again to more than \$17,000,000. Similarly, the Governor said, he had reduced costs of the Public Works Department from \$9,000,000 to \$6,000,000, but they have soared again to more than \$7,000,000,000 under Mansfield.

Curley said he had cut Police Department expenses by nearly \$1,000,000 but that due to Mansfield's "inefficiency" a third of that gain has been lost.

"The chicanery and duplicity of the unprecedented attempt to deceive the public," Curley said, "is evident by the inclusion in the expenditure of the maintenance of the police department in 1935 of \$1,000,000, all borrowed, and used for the first time in the history of the city for police department

Continued

"Ability to meet all problems."

Dolan as city treasurer purchased

Concluded

maintenance. This audacious and slick attempt at Mansfield double-entry bookkeeping is without precedent in the history of municipal finance."

Fire department costs, according to Curley, have mounted from \$3,924,000 at the end of his administration to \$4,372,000 under Mansfield "notwithstanding the fact that both the fire and police departments are under-manned since no appreciable additions have been made to either department during his two years as mayor. . . ."

"Great stress has been laid by Mr. Mansfield upon what he terms the deplorable condition surrounding him when he assumed the office of mayor," Curley said, "and he has repeatedly pointed to the fact that there was a cash deficit of \$13,617,241, and failed to inform the public that the unpaid taxes were some six million dollars in excess of what he claims was a cash deficit. Mayor Mansfield failed to state that the cash deficit at the end of the first year of his administration was \$19,260,097. . . ."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

EXPRESS
Portland, Me.
DEC 16 1935

Curley Demands Mansfield Retire

Governor Charges Deliberate Deception Of Voters By Boston Mayor; Answers Charges Of Extravagance In Office

BOSTON, Dec. 16. (INS)—Calling upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield to "announce his retirement at mayor," Governor James M. Curley today delivered his long-promised attack upon the chief executive of Boston and accused him of "whining" and of having deceived the voters with "pledges and promises that were impossible of fulfillment."

Denies Mansfield Economy

Instead of the extravagance with which Mansfield had charged the Curley regime as mayor, the Governor declared the Curley administration had been more economical and pointed out that he had none of the \$50,000,000 of Federal funds for welfare relief but built the East Boston traffic tunnel and relieved traffic congestion at Kenmore Square, as aids to relieve unemployment.

The governor cited figures indicating the Mansfield regime was far less economical than was that of Curley as mayor. These figures showed the police department cost three-quarters of a million dollars more under Mansfield than it did in the last year of the Curley administration; that the public works department cost \$1,100,000 more to operate under Mansfield.

A bond issue of \$7,600,000 to provide relief for unemployed was the cause of the apparent increase in the net debt of the city in 1933, Governor Curley declared.

The fact that Mayor Mansfield previously cited figures showing the net debt of the city increased more than 33 per cent during the Curley administration, without explaining the huge expenditures for welfare work—before the Federal government came to the aid of the cities and towns—was termed by the governor "as the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city.

"Unquestionably it was deliberately made with a view to deceive the citizens and discredit his predecessor," said Governor Curley.

The governor defended the increase by \$17,200,000 in the estimated cost of the Sumner Vehicular Traffic Tunnel between East Boston and Boston, saying "it was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible."

"But," he added, "as to its value and necessity, I am willing to assume responsibility and provided there was a just apportionment of costs and a proper system of collecting revenue and a reasonable reduction in the overhead charges for the operation of the tunnel, it would be a paying proposition at all times. But these results, so desirable, are impossible of accomplishment under the administration of one so lacking in executive ability as is the present chief executive."

"Double-entry Mansfield bookkeeping," was the term employed by the governor in describing the inclusion of \$1,000,000, all borrowed, in expenditures for the maintenance of the police department.

Both the police and fire departments showed increases under the Mansfield administration. Governor Curley charged, "although both the fire and police departments are undermanned, since no appreciable additions have been made to either department during his two years as mayor of Boston."

Mansfield was termed "a minority candidate, hand-picked by a majority vote of the directors of an organization known as the Good Government Association."

"And strange to relate," he continued, "when the Good Government Association discovered the crime it had committed in foisting upon the people of Boston, Mr. Mansfield, they decided to cease functioning and thereupon disbanded."

"Mr. Mansfield has been mayor for two years and the only evidence that the public has had of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, an increased debt and increased inefficiency."

"There is one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

PATRIOT-LEDGER
Quincy, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

LEARY WILL BE APPOINTED

Macdonald Replacement Only Change Expected at Courthouse

The replacement of James L. Macdonald, for 25 years assistant clerk of the Quincy district court, by John J. Leary of Montclair will signify the end of Gov. Curley's axe-swinging in so far as the clerk's office is concerned, reports from an authoritative source indicated today. None of the other members of the office personnel will be removed, it was revealed today.

Mr. Leary, formerly a painting contractor, has been in the administrative force of the ERA almost since the inception of the organization. He was supervisor of projects at the time the administrative force disbanded Saturday. He is a member of the Democratic city committee, married, and a family man.

Mr. Macdonald has been assistant clerk of the court for a quarter of a century. He was appointed by the late Gov. Eben Draper, and made assistant clerk at the same time Lawrence W. Lyons was named clerk by that governor. Prior to coming to the courthouse, Mr. Macdonald was employed at the State House in the office of Gov. Draper.

The replacement of Mr. Macdonald by Mr. Leary is expected shortly after the first of the year. Official announcement of the proposed change could not be obtained at the courthouse today, although those who should be in a position to know admit it. Mr. Lyons declined to discuss the matter with a reporter.

The position pays something more than \$2,900 a year. Appointment is made by the clerk with the approval of the presiding justice.

At present, the clerk's office includes the clerk, first assistant, second assistant, two clerical workers and a combination telephone operator and clerical assistant. The latter position was filled only recently, after it had been created by the county commissioners.

The proposed change in the first assistant clerkship comes but a few weeks after Mr. Lyons was reappointed by Gov. Curley following what appeared to be a scramble on part of politicians to get the job.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

PATRIOT-LEDGER
Quincy, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

CURLEY HITS AT MANSFIELD

Delivers Long-Promised Attack on Boston Mayor

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (INS)—Curley upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield to "announce his retirement as mayor," Governor James M. Curley today delivered his long-promised attack upon the chief executive of Boston and accused him of "whining" and of having deceived the voters with "pledges and promises that were impossible of fulfillment."

Claims Economy

Instead of the extravagance with which Mansfield had charged the Curley regime as mayor, the governor declared the Curley administration had been more economical and pointed out that he had none of the \$50,000,000 of federal funds for welfare relief but built the East Boston traffic tunnel and relieved traffic congestion at Kenmore Square, as aids to relieve unemployment.

The governor cited figures indicating the Mansfield regime was far less economical than was that of Curley as mayor. These figures showed the police department cost three quarters of a million dollars more under Mansfield than it did in the last year of the Curley administration; that the public works department cost \$1,100,000 more to operate under Mansfield.

A bond issue of \$7,600,000 to provide relief for unemployed was the cause of the apparent increase in the net debt of the city in 1932, Governor Curley stated.

The fact that Mayor Mansfield previously cited figures showing the net debt of the city increased more than 33 per cent during the Curley administration, without explaining the huge expenditures for welfare work—before the federal government came to the aid of the cities and towns—was termed by the governor "As the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city."

"Unquestionably it was deliberately made with a view to deceive the citizens and discredit his predecessor," said Governor Curley.

The governor defended the increase by \$17,200,000 in the estimated cost of the Sumner Vehicular

Traffic Tunnel between East Boston and Boston, saying "it was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible."

"But," he added, "as to its value and necessity, I am willing to assume responsibility and provided there was a just apportionment of costs and a proper system of collecting revenue and a reasonable reduction in the overhead charges for the operation of the tunnel, it would be a paying proposition at all times. But these results so desirable, are impossible of accomplishment under the administration of one so lacking in executive ability as is the present chief executive."

"Double-entry Mansfield book-keeping," was the term employed by the governor in describing the inclusion of \$1,000,000 all borrowed, in expenditures for the maintenance of the police department.

"Both the police and fire departments showed increases under the Mansfield administration," Governor Curley charged, "although both the fire and police departments are under-manned since no appreciable additions have been made to either department during his two years as mayor of Boston."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

PATRIOT-LEDGER
Quincy, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

MAY FACE COURT ACTION REGARDING MOHAWK COMPANY

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (INS)—Edmund L. Dolan, former city treasurer now being sued by the city for \$250,000, faced another possible Supreme Court action today in connection with the operations of the Mohawk packing Company, which sold meat to city institutions.

At the same time it was said three other persons close to Governor James M. Curley during his final term of office as Mayor will be sued by the city.

Saturday Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield filed a \$250,000 suit against Dolan, charging him with buying bonds for the city from a dummy corporation owned and controlled by himself. Six other defendants were named.

Dolan said he welcomed the Supreme Court action because it would give him the opportunity to clear himself of innuendoes current since the last Curley mayoralty campaign.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

PATRIOT-LEDGER
Quincy, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

for today.

CURLEY ASKS FOR
REMOVAL OF ROTCH

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (INS)—Governor James M. Curley today called upon Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins to remove State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch.

The chief executive said a federal investigation of WPA administration in the state had been under way for several weeks because of protests over delayed pay checks.

"Unquestionably something had to be done," the governor said. "The present administrator has proven himself inefficient. A change is necessary because hungry people know no law and people who work are entitled to be paid."

Promise of prompt payment of workers was made by Assistant Administrator David K. Niles, who said the delays were unavoidable. He said checks to many cities and towns were in the mails today.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS
Quincy, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Curley Requests
Mansfield Resign

Boston (UP) — Governor James M. Curley today called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on the grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

In a 1500-word statement, the governor declared that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election." Mansfield succeeded Curley as mayor. Both are Democrats.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS
Southbridge, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

CURLEY SUGGESTS
HUB MAYOR RESIGN

Governor Calls Mansfield
Incompetent and 'An
Abject Whiner'

By United Press

BOSTON, Dec. 16—Gov. James M. Curley today called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

In a 1,500-word statement, the Governor declared that "no man in the history of Boston politics descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election."

Curley's surprise attack followed recent statements by Mansfield that his predecessor had bequeathed him a tremendous city debt, some \$33,000,000 greater than at the start of Curley's third mayoral administration in 1930.

Charges Misrepresentation

The Governor referred to this statement as "the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city."

Only last Saturday, the City of Boston, in a complaint signed by Mayor Mansfield, brought suit in State Supreme court to recover some \$250,000 in allegedly illegal profits taken by Edmund L. Dolan while City treasurer under then-Mayor Curley.

The Governor charged that his action was a conspiracy on the part of a small group to destroy Dolan's reputation. Curley said the instigators of the action would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws if enough evidence could be secured.

Curley's statement of today made no mention of the suit.

Alleges Inefficiency.

"Mr. Mansfield has been mayor for two years," Curley stated. "and the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, an increased debt, and increased inefficiency."

"I challenge Mr. Mansfield to point to a single substantial, enduring, public improvement created during the wild orgy of expenditures of the past two years, and I venture to state that when he retires from office, he only monu-

ments that he will leave will be those represented by increase in taxes, increase in debt, and humiliation in the hearts of an intelligent people at the knowledge that the chief executive of Boston, during Mr. Mansfield's term of office, was not only incompetent during his entire term, but an abject whiner from beginning to end. There is one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS
Salem, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Boston Sues Dolan
For Alleged Bond
Transaction Profits

Boston, Dec. 14 (AP)—The city of Boston brought an equity action today against Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer when Gov. James M. Curley was mayor, seeking settlement of alleged profits in bond transactions at the city's expense.

The city law department brought the bill in equity, bearing the personal signature of Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, before the state supreme court.

Named with Dolan were six others. They were J. Walter Quinn, John F. Dever, Lawrence Costello, all of Boston; Harold B. Simpson and Robert L. Emerson of Brookline, and Frederick J. Reardon of Cambridge.

The bill of complaint charges that Dolan, in breach of his duty as city treasurer, made profits in bond transactions at the city's expense. The bill asks that he be required to disclose and return to the city the alleged profits.

The other six are asked to account for any gains made by them through Dolan's alleged transactions.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Sentinel
So. Norwalk, Ct.

DEC 16 1935

Late News Flashes

CURLEY ATTACKS MANSFIELD

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—(UP). Governor James M. Curley today called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

STRIKE MEET IS DEADLOCKED

NORWICH, Dec. 16.—(UP). A deadlocked conference of labor leaders and officials of the Aspinook Company was to be resumed today in an effort to settle the strike of 400 workers over employment of a non-union operator in the company's dye house.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Governor Calls on Mayor Mansfield to Resign on Grounds of 'Incompetency'

Long Expected Blast Charges 'No Man in History of Boston Politics Ever Descended to Depth As Low As Present Mayor to Secure Election'; Doesn't Mention Suit By City

Boston, Dec. 16—Governor James M. Curley today called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

In a 1500-word statement, the governor declared that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election." Mansfield succeeded Curley as mayor. Both are Democrats.

Curley's surprise attack followed recent statements by Mansfield that his predecessor had bequeathed him a tremendous city debt, some \$33,000,000 greater than at the start of Curley's third mayoral administration in 1930.

The governor referred to this statement as "the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city."

Only last Saturday, the city of Boston, in a complaint signed by Mayor Mansfield, brought suit in state

supreme court to recover some \$250,000 in allegedly illegal profits taken by Edmund L. Dolan while city treasurer under then Mayor Curley.

The governor charged that this action was a conspiracy on the part of a small group to destroy Dolan's reputation. Curley said the instigators of the action would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws if enough evidence could be secured.

Curley's statement of today made no mention of the suit.

That must be!

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Exceptions to a Theory

Evidence has been rather strong that the political theory of Governor Curley is that places of public trust in State government should be given to those who will play politics with and work for the Governor in his political ambition. The idea that qualifications of personal ability or experience should hold sway does not, as a rule, fit the theory.

But even to that kind of a political theory there may be exceptions. In certain outstanding cases the desire to apply this political theory might be strong but the application of it might alienate public support rather than promote the influence of a political machine.

The Governor's intention to reappoint Tax Commissioner Long may be classed as a plain exception to the theory. Commissioner Long's ability and experience could not be safely set aside with political advantages.

This should be even more true of the position of Commissioner of Education, Dr. Payson Smith, whose ability and experience in service in that office are so outstanding that even some of those whom the Governor would like to appoint in his place decline to be considered and plead for the reappointment of Commissioner Smith.

It is plain that much would be lost to the cause of education in the State by the removal of Dr. Smith and it should be plain to the Governor, as it may be, that much would be lost to him politically by making a political appointment in that office.

Press Clipping Service
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BOSTON MASS.

NEWS

Springfield, Mass.
DEC 16 1935

CURLEY DEMANDS HOPKINS OUST ROTCH ALSO CALLS ON MANSFIELD TO RESIGN

Reveals Federal Probe of WPA Situation Under Way for Weeks

CHANGE NEEDED, SAYS GOVERNOR, TERMING ROTCH AS INEFFICIENT

Promise of Prompt Payment Is
Made by Niles, WPA
Assistant

Boston, Dec. 16—Governor James M. Curley today called upon Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins to remove State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch.

The chief executive said a federal investigation of WPA administration in the state had been under way for several weeks because of protests over delayed pay checks.

"Unquestionably something had to be done," the governor said. "The present administrator has proven himself inefficient. A change is necessary because hungry people know no law and people who work

continued

Concluded

are entitled to be paid."

Promise of prompt payment of workers was made by Assistant Administrator David K. Siles, who said the delays were unavoidable. He said checks to many cities and towns were in the mails today.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Commissioner Long

Gov Curley's declared intention of reappointing Henry F. Long as commissioner of corporations and taxation will be generally approved throughout the state. There will be no dissent, even among those who occasionally disagree on some point with Mr Long, from the governor's remark that the commissioner is a "very efficient man who has been 'doing a good job.' Nor is Mr Long's usefulness necessarily impaired because he saw fit the past week to yield to Gov Curley's dictation in the choice of a subordinate official in the department of corporations and taxation.

One basic issue in such appointments is precisely the same as that in administrative city offices where continuity of service is essential to proper administration. The question is not so much whether a particular incumbent is valuable, for a carefully chosen successor might be valuable, too. The real problem is to insure reasonably indefinite tenure so that men or women of the right qualifications will be willing to accept such offices in the first place. When these offices require special knowledge and are administered without reference to politics, the incumbents should be able to feel that their tenure is independent of politics, too.

If there are cases where an executive tries to get political control of a nonpolitical office, the danger to administrative efficiency is all the greater.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

EVENING UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

CURLEY CALLS ON MANSFIELD TO QUIT POST

**Governor Cites Increased
Tax Rate and Debts; May-
or Wants Governor
to Get Out**

(Special to The Springfield Union)
BOSTON, Dec. 16—Gov. James M. Curley this afternoon lashed out at Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston in one of the most vicious attacks he has ever levelled against his perennial foe. It was the latest outbreak between the two and was a reply to Mayor Mansfield's charge of last week that Gov. Curley had been a failure as governor and as mayor of the city of Boston.

Tax Rate Increased

"Mayor Mansfield," the Governor said in the course of a lengthy report today, "has been mayor for two years and the only evidence the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, an increased debt, and increased inefficiency. I challenge Mayor Mansfield to point to a single substantial, enduring public improvement created during the wild orgy of expenditures during the past two years, and I venture to state that when he retires from office the only monuments that he will leave will be those represented by increase in taxes, increase in debt and humiliation in the hearts of intelligent people with the knowledge that the chief executive of Boston during Mr. Mansfield's term of office was not only incompetent during his entire term, but an abject whiner from beginning to end. There is one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston and that is to announce his retirement as mayor."

The Governor charged that no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election and never until the present time had the city been governed "by one whose incompetency is recognized by all with the exception of himself and his paid parasites."

The Governor took up the campaign pledge of Mayor Mansfield that he would reduce taxes by ending a system which he (Mansfield) asserted was responsible for the waste and corruption represented the loss of 65 cents of every dollar expended by the city.

Picking out item by item of the city's expenditures and comparing

them with those of the last year of his own administration, Gov. Curley sought to show where Mayor Mansfield instead of reducing expenditures had increased them by thousands of dollars. He brought his assault on the fiscal policies of Mayor Mansfield to a close with the cutting comment that Mayor Mansfield, in comparing his administration with that of Curley, failed to state that Federal aid representing an expenditure of fifty millions of dollars for Boston during the past two years, was not available to Curley during his four years as mayor.

Mansfield Replies

Answering the Governor's attack, Mansfield said:

"If anybody should resign, it should be Gov. Curley."

The Governor, Mansfield declared, "recently admitted that the job was too much for him, that his health was being impaired, and that he needed five rub-downs a week."

"On the other hand," he Mayor continued, "I am enjoying excellent health. Although my job is a difficult one, because of the burdens left me by Mr. Curley, I am facing my duties cheerfully, confident of my ability to meet all problems."

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

REPUBLICAN
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

CURLEY IS EXPECTED AT MILITARY EVENT

**Governor Invited to Attend
Ball of 104th Infantry at
State Armory**

Northampton, Dec. 15—Gov. James M. Curley is expected to head the list of state, county and city officials who will attend the military ball to

be held at the State armory here Thursday night.

Other dignitaries expected are Brig-Gen. State of Hoioke, Brig-Gen. Kelley of Greenfield, the county commissioners, Mayor-elect Charles L. Dunn, City Clerk John P. Foley, Representative Edwin L. Olander, the selectmen of Easthampton, Lt-Col Aplington of M. S. C., Col William J. Collins, Col George A. Taylor, the commanders of veterans' organizations, the National guard staff of Boston, reserve officers of this vicinity and the entire officers' personnel of the 104th infantry.

More than 200 couples have purchased tickets for the affair. Lieut Raymond J. Lane is general chairman. The committee members are: Reception, Sergt Benoit; checking, Sergt O'Connor; Privates Montena, Kocot and Benoit; refreshments, Capt Warriner and Capt Hicks; tickets, Capt Martell and Privates Miller and Challet; decorations, Capt J. Tobin.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

UNION
Springfield, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Curley's Berkshire Critic Loses Post

Junior Democratic Club Will Reorganize to Change President

PITTSFIELD, Dec. 15—The verbal bombshell that Eugene T. Brady tossed into Berkshire junior Democracy from Washington when he said Gov. Curley should withdraw from politics altogether has meant one thing at least—the reorganization of the Junior Club with a new president to replace Brady.

Legally there are no officers of the Young Democratic League of Berkshire County. Leland G. Spencer of this city, a member of the executive committee, said but he added a meeting would be held soon when a new slate would be elected. Gerald Sullivan of Adams, candidate for clerk of Superior Court at the last election, is being mentioned for the presidency.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

three cents if sent outside the city.

CURLEY PLEDGES DEFENSE OF DOLAN IN SUIT BY CITY

Boston, Dec. 16—Governor Curley today had pledged full support of the defense of Edmund L. Dolan, who with six others is being sued by the city of Boston for recovery of allegedly illegal profits approximating \$250,000 said to have been made on municipal bond transactions while Dolan was city treasurer during Curley's last term as mayor.

Charging that a suit signed by Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, a political foe, represented an attempt by a small group to destroy Dolan's reputation, Curley warned that those instigating the court action would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws if sufficient evidence could be secured.

It was learned that the city probably would present Edward J. Supple, former president and general manager of the Legal Securities corporation, as chief witness in an attempt to show that Dolan as city treasurer purchased bonds at exorbitantly high prices from brokerage houses which he himself controlled.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

ITEM
Wakefield, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Will Vote For Biennials But Fears Bureaucracy

Rep. Mollie A. Sweetser of Reading expects to accept the majority report of the special committee which recently recommended that the state adopt biennial sessions for the state legislature, although she voted against the proposition at the last session.

Mrs. Sweetser says that she still feels that there are many advantages in the annual sessions that should be retained, but that the committee has evidently given careful consideration to the matter and that its conclusions are well founded. She is reserving her final opinion, however, until she has seen the full report of the committee.

While admitting that there are undoubtedly some real savings to be made under the biennial system, there are also features which might tend to increase the expense. At the rate that bills have been filed in the past few years it would be necessary to call special sessions of the Legislature if all the business were to be handled and extra sessions mean extra pay for the legislators.

There is an alternative, of course. Mrs. Sweetser points out that certain proposals could be handled as emergency measures by the executive department, but this would bring in a bureaucracy. In many cases where the Legislature now takes control of certain features of town government, the Governor's office would take over these functions in the event that any municipality had to go to the state to get approval for its acts.

This was illustrated at the last session. The day after the biennial session was defeated there came to the Legislature a request from a small town in the central part of the state for an act enabling it to build a new high school since the old building had been condemned. Had there been no legislature in session the matter would have been decided by the governor's office or by a special session of the Legislature.

Through an entire year without a

sitting of the Legislature, it is conceivable according to municipal officials, that various events might arise in the everyday running of our towns that would make it necessary for the executive department to act in the absence of the Legislature. Local officials feel that they wouldn't like that in view of the recent bond issue appending where Reading work provided Woburn wages.

Mrs. Sweetser says, however, that at the rate the bills have been filed in the past few years it will be necessary to have special sessions since one session every two years will not settle all of the state's business and there will be measures filed which cannot properly be handled by the Governor's office. It is her opinion that the biennial plan will have a number of amendments before it is finally approved.

It is Mrs. Sweetser's opinion that the people as a whole are in favor of the biennial plan. Regarding the proposed public opinion vote on the matter, she says that she believes the members of the House and Senate are on Beacon Hill for the purpose of deciding these questions and that they should make their studies and form their opinions and not "pass the buck" to the people.

Although Charles P. Howard, commissioner of Administration and Finance, points to a possible saving of \$300,000 annually by this plan, it is noticeable that Massachusetts stands at the top in the matter of expenditure increases over the past several years while states with the biennial sessions show increases. Other states with the annual sessions (four besides Massachusetts) are scattered down through the list with two of them standing near the bottom in the matter of expense increase. It is therefore argued that the pay-as-you-go policy has been responsible for this and not the fact that the Legislature met every year. How the standing of Massachusetts will be affected by recent spending has not been tabulated.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Democrat
Waterbury, Ct.

DEC 16 1935

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

NEWS-TRIBUNE
Waltham, Mass.
DEC 16 1935

Governor Asks Boston Mayor Resign Office

Attacks Mansfield In
Strong Statement
Issued Today

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (U.P.)—Governor James M. Curley today called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on grounds that he had been "incompetent" during his entire term.

In a 1500-word statement, the Governor declared that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present Mayor to secure election."

Mansfield succeeded Curley as Mayor. Both are Democrats.

Apprised of the Curley statement, Mayor Mansfield said,

"I have not yet received a copy of it, and do not wish to comment until I have read it."

Curley's surprise attack followed recent statements by Mansfield that his predecessor had bequeathed him a tremendous city debt, some \$33,000,000 greater than at the start of Curley's third mayoral administration in 1930.

The Governor referred to this statement as "the most dastardly attempt ever made by any Mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city."

Only last Saturday, the city of Boston, in a complaint signed by Mayor Mansfield, brought suit in State Supreme Court to recover some \$250,000 in allegedly illegal profits taken by Edmund L. Dolan while city treasurer under then Mayor Curley.

The Governor charged that this action was a conspiracy on the part of a small group to destroy Dolan's reputation. Curley said the instigators of the action would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws if enough evidence could be secured.

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Called Inefficient

"Mr. Mansfield has been mayor for two years," Curley stated, "and the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, and increased debt, and increased inefficiency.

"I challenge Mr. Mansfield to point to a single substantial, enduring public improvement during the wild orgy of expenditures of the past two years, and I venture to state that when he retires from office, leave will be those represented by increase in taxes, increase in debt, and humiliation in the hearts of an intelligent people at the knowledge that the chief executive of Boston, during Mr. Mansfield's term of office, was not only incompetent during his entire term, but an abject whiner from beginning to end. There is one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor."

Deceptive Policy

"The failure of Mayor Mansfield to direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for county purposes representing more than three-fourths of a million dollars," Curley said, is in keeping with the deceptive policy which he has practiced since he first began whining as mayor of Boston."

Curley said he had reduced school costs from \$21,000,000 to \$15,000,000 during his last term as mayor, but that now, under Mansfield, school expenditures have mounted again to more than \$17,000,000. Similarly, the governor said, he had reduced costs of the public works department from \$9,000,000 to \$6,000,000, but they have soared again to more than \$7,000,000 under Mansfield.

Curley said he had cut police department expenses by nearly \$1,000,000 but that due to Mansfield's "inefficiency" a third of that gain has been lost.

Deliberate Deceit

To support his charge that Mansfield was guilty of deliberate deceit in declaring that Curley increased the city's net debt from \$102,000,000 to nearly \$132,000,000 in four years, Curley pointed out that of this total increase \$14,575,613 was due in part to the issue of necessary bonds for municipal and emergency relief amounting to \$7,600,000. Curley explained that the bond issue was resorted to so taxpayers would not be burdened with a higher tax rate. It was equivalent, he said to a reduction of \$2.70 per \$1,000 valuation in the tax rate.

Curley also pointed out that the new underwater East Boston traffic tunnel, costing some \$17,000,000, was built during his administration and "was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible."

Other funds, Curley said, were devoted to such essential projects as the Governor Square subway extension, soldiers' relief, and completion of a hospital program dating from 1922.

Dastardly Attempt

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Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

Democrat

Waterbury, Ct.

DEC 16 1935

GOV. CURLEY TO SUPPORT DOLAN

Boston, Dec. 16—(U.P.) — Governor Curley to-day had pledged full support to the defense of Edmund L. Dolan, who with six others is being sued by the city of Boston for recovery of allegedly illegal profits approximating \$250,000 said to have been made on municipal bond transactions while Dolan was city treasurer during Curley's last term as mayor.

Charging that a suit signed by Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield, a political foe, represented an attempt by a small group to destroy Dolan's reputation, Curley warned that those instigating the court action would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws if sufficient evidence could be secured.

It was learned that the city probably would present Edward J. Supple, former president and general manager of the legal securities corporation, as chief witness in an attempt to show that Dolan as city treasurer purchased bonds at exorbitantly high prices from brokerage houses which he himself controlled.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TIMES

Woburn, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

CURLEY ASKS FOR REMOVAL OF STATE ADMINISTRATOR ROTCH

BOSTON, Dec. 16, (INS)—Governor James M. Curley today called upon Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins to remove State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch. The chief executive said a federal investigation of WPA administration in the state had been under way for several weeks because of protests over delayed pay checks. Promise of prompt payment of workers was made by Assistant Administration David K. Niles.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TIMES

Woburn, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

WOBURN MEN AT WORK ON STATE ROAD

Twenty-four Woburn men went to work this morning on the State Road. The men were assigned to the "Four Corners" where they will construct sidewalks. The state project was made possible through Governor Curley's work and wages program. The men will be retained for the next three months.

Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TIMES

Woburn, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

GOV. CURLEY IN REPLY TO MAYOR MANSFIELD

Boston, Dec. 16—Calling upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield to announce his retirement as Mayor of Boston, Governor James M. Curley delivered his long promised report upon the administration of the chief executive of the city of Boston. Governor Curley accused Mayor Mansfield of "whining" and that he deceived the voters with "pledge and promises impossible of fulfillment. Governor Curley cited figures to prove that his last year of Mayor of City of Boston was more economical than the present administration of Mayor Mansfield.

POST

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Curley in Blast At Mansfield

Governor and Mayor in Bitter Controversy

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (P)—Gov. James M. Curley replied today to charges of Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston, that Curley, as mayor, was responsible for the loss of 65 cents of every dollar expended by the city.

"No man in the history of Boston politics," the Governor declared, "ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election."

In renewing the bitter controversy between himself and the mayor which has flared since Curley's election as governor, Curley asserted an increase of \$14,575,613 in the city's net debt during his administration was due partly to a \$7,600,000 bond issue.

The bond issue, he said, was to provide for municipal and emergency relief and was "the equivalent of a reduction of \$2.70 upon each \$1000 of valuation for the already overburdened taxpayers."

Mansfield had accused the Governor of increasing the city's debt a greater amount than any other mayor.

"Would Mayor Mansfield favor burdening the people who were unable to meet their tax obligations, or would he favor withholding the welfare aid which the needy of Boston required during this period?" the Governor asked. "Or were he in my position would he not have found it necessary to have followed the precise course about which he whines now is identically the course he had adopted?"

Curley also asserted the traffic tunnel, despite "an increase of \$17,200,000 because of its construction, was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible."

He contended the tunnel had proved its value and charged a proper system of collecting revenues and a reasonable reduction in overhead charges for its operation would make it a "paying proposition."

Curley also charged Mansfield with failing to show Federal aid in CWA, PWA, ERA and WPA in Boston had amounted to \$50,000,000 in the past two years and "was not available to me during my four years as mayor."

"There is one real service Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor," the Governor concluded.

Answering the Governor's attack, Mansfield said:

"If anybody should resign, it should be Governor Curley."

The Governor, Mansfield declared, "recently admitted that the job was too much for him, that his health was being impaired, and that he needed five rub-downs a week."

"On the other hand," the mayor continued, "I am enjoying excellent health. Although my job is a difficult one, because of the burdens left me by Mr. Curley, I am facing my duties cheerfully, confident of my ability to meet all . . ."

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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

BOOM CANDIDACIES AT COOKSON DINNER

Drives Against Curley and F. D. R. Pick Up Speed; Lodge, Warner and Dionne Are Heard

What had been planned as a local victory dinner and testimonial to Mayor-elect Walter J. Cookson in Hotel Bancroft last night, was transformed into a meeting launching a state-wide drive against Governor Curley and the Federal Administration, with Republican state candidates making clear bids for support.

Three state candidates were not listed on the printed program for the banquet. They were Rep. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., seeking the Republican nomination for a Massachusetts Senate seat; and Leverett Saltonstall, speaker of the House of Representatives and Joseph E. Warner of Taunton, former attorney general, both gubernatorial candidates. Oscar U. Dionne of New Bedford, a scheduled speaker, announced himself as willing to seek the Republican nomination as state treasurer. They discussed both state and national issues, aiming verbal blows particularly at the Curley administration and advocating home rule for municipalities and towns.

More Than 500 Attend

The dinner, attended by more than 500, was sponsored jointly by the Franco and Swedish-American Cookson-for-Mayor Clubs and had been intended as a victory meeting celebrating the Republican landslide in the recent city election.

Criticism of state and national Democratic Administrations was also the keynote of other addresses. Congressman Pehr G. Holmes of Worcester declared Governor Curley has failed in his work and wages program and said that the Federal government in its relief measures is demoralizing various town and municipal departments. He described relief "wages" as "slave wages."

Judge Kenneth D. Johnson of Milton described New Deal measures as "the interfering assistance of a centralized government."

Mayor-elect Dewey G. Archambault of Lowell declared the state and national elections in 1936 will be "a fight against gang rule—for when government reaches the point when it tells people what to do, it is gang rule."

Winfield A. Schuster, Governor's councilor, cited Republican advances and predicted a 1936 state and national Republican landslide.

food, rent, automobiles and tobacco in a year.

"I don't think that Massachusetts has been treated fairly at the hands of the national government," Congressman Holmes continued. "And neither has Worcester been fairly treated by the Administration in Boston. How much of the thirteen million bond issue secured by Governor Curley has been allocated to Worcester?"

Million for \$79,000

"Only seventy-nine thousand Worcester will probably contribute close to a million dollars before the slate is cleared.

"In comparison with other states, Massachusetts has not had her share of Federal funds. For example, Mississippi contributed less than five hundred thousand dollars and secured fifty million dollars. We have a tremendous problem to bring chaos out of disorder. The Federal government's method of distribution has demoralized our various municipal departments.

"We should have no such words as relief and dole. If we proceeded under ordinary methods, with the Federal government permitting state and local control of funds, we could find ordinary work at ordinary pay under constitutional procedure. Today we find the Federal government in every town and hamlet, large or small, hampering and retarding the progress of construction."

"Slave wages—for these agencies pay slave wages—are demoralizing and humiliating to those who must receive them. They are too low to restore the purchasing power, without which the wheels of prosperity cannot turn."

Alderman Inett promised the club members that the Republican majorities in the City Council will back Mr. Cookson to the limit. Mrs. Bjorkman, making a plea that "no petty deeds be asked of your city government members," called upon the women of the city to turn out and organize for "state and national victories."

Cooksons Honored

Mayor-elect Cookson, attending the banquet with Mrs. Cookson, was presented a desk-set by George H. Nelson, toastmaster. Mrs. Cookson received a bouquet of roses.

The program was opened by George E. Marsolais, president of the Franco-American group, who presided. Carl H. Gustafson, heading the Swedish-American group, was introduced.

In introducing Toastmaster Nelson, Mr. Marsolais said: "After adverse winds in the state, city and national elections, we Republicans finally have encountered favorable winds which will head us for a Presidential and Gubernatorial victory. But we must have racial and party harmony."

Pledges Co-operation

Congressman Holmes, the first guest speaker, pledged his co-operation to Mayor-elect Cookson and promised his personal co-operation at Washington in securing Federal funds for Worcester.

Congressman Holmes said: "Although I am unalterably opposed to the general principle of spending, I fully realize that we, in Massachusetts, must eventually pay the bill, and it is up to us to get as much as we can—for that may somewhat compensate us."

Citing figures showing unequal distribution of Federal relief funds, Mr. Holmes charged Massachusetts had been unfairly treated. In a figure of speech, he compared the total Federal debt incurred by the Roosevelt Administration to the entire amount spent in the United States for clothes,

"Milestones hung around the neck of Massachusetts and other eastern states for the benefit of 15 per cent of the nation's population," was Representative Lodge's description of New Deal acts.

"In Massachusetts under the AAA one dollar has been received for every \$18.86 taken from the state," he said. "I call that the most expensive dollar one ever was given. If cotton processing taxes collected in Massachusetts had been distributed among textile manufacturers in Massachusetts, instead of paying for some cotton grower not to grow cotton, each and every textile worker in Massachusetts could have received a pay increase of \$7 weekly."

"With the unity that I see exemplified here, I cannot see how we can be stopped. We must right these injustices."

Continued

Schuster's Tribute

Following Mr. Lodge, Governor's Councilor Schuster paid tribute to "the Worcester press—We do not want to lose sight of the fact that the Worcester Telegram and the Evening Gazette played no small part in the success of the campaign," he said. "It is a good asset to us to have this type of help."

Mr. Schuster discussed state issues, briefly, demanding that the Western counties be given representation on the Republican slate and declaring he would work to this end.

Mr. Schuster expressed confidence that the Republican pre-primary convention will be held in Springfield in the late Spring.

Dionne Willing

Mr. Dionne, the party's candidate for state treasurer a year ago, declared that the Democrats have used "submarine methods and have created chaos."

"This seems to have become a political rally," he smilingly remarked. I have been hailed as the next state treasurer. You Republicans can have me if you want me."

Saltonstall Heard

Speaker Saltonstall said: "You are here in the cause of good government. In that cause it is time that we turn all our attention to the State House on Beacon Hill."

Referring to "pseudo-judicial hearings" held by Governor Curley after he had entered office, the speaker claimed: "These hearings have caused the intimidation of high officials and department heads. Governor Curley has put politics into every department. Through fear, employes have been affected. This means loss in efficiency and increases the cost of government. At the same time, the Civil Service has been weakened.

"Increased governmental expenses mean higher taxes. We are all affected."

"At Crux"—Warner

Mr. Warner, following Speaker Saltonstall to the rostrum, declared:

"We are at the crux, when the destiny of our Commonwealth is at stake. The issue of a free people is at stake. We cannot surrender."

Judge Johnson's Message

Judge Johnson, tracing the history of the Swedish and French peoples, said that their destiny had been intermingled. He called attention to the foundation of the present Swedish dynasty 125 years ago by a French nobleman, who became Karl XIV Johan. The heritage of the two races is one of individual freedom, he said.

"A spirit of government, which fails to recognize the spirit of personal liberty and the principle of local self government cannot exist," Judge Johnson asserted, declaring that these principles are endangered by centralized government.

"Means of public relief should not be too available. Public aid should not be too easy to obtain until every other human resource has been exhausted by reason of the initiative, the aggressiveness, the ability and the independence of the individual," Judge Johnson warned, continuing:

"The strength of local self governments is not increased by the interfering assistance of a centralized government. The setting up of Federal agencies with Federal administrators and directors in our local communities is definite evidence that there are men who do not know how to take care of themselves and by that token is evidence that there is a weakness in our system which requires much serious thought."

"The creed of every self-respecting American citizen is that while people should support government, government should not support the people," Judge Johnson warned, urging that "for purposes of temporary gain," the principles must not be lost to view.

"I dread the loss of local self government more than I do anarchy," the speaker stated.

Archambault Hopeful

Mayor-elect Archambault forecast a general repudiation of what he termed, "Gang rule" in his address ending the "guest" speakers program. He voiced a plea to unite racial groups in the party and urged need for hard work to wipe gang rule from state and national governments.

The entire gathering stood in tribute to Mayor-elect Cookson as Toastmaster Nelson made the presentation of the desk set. Miss Jennie M. David, accompanied by representatives of the two clubs in uniform and costume, presented the bouquet to Mrs. Cookson.

"To Redeem State"

Responding briefly, Mr. Cookson thanked the clubs and the guests.

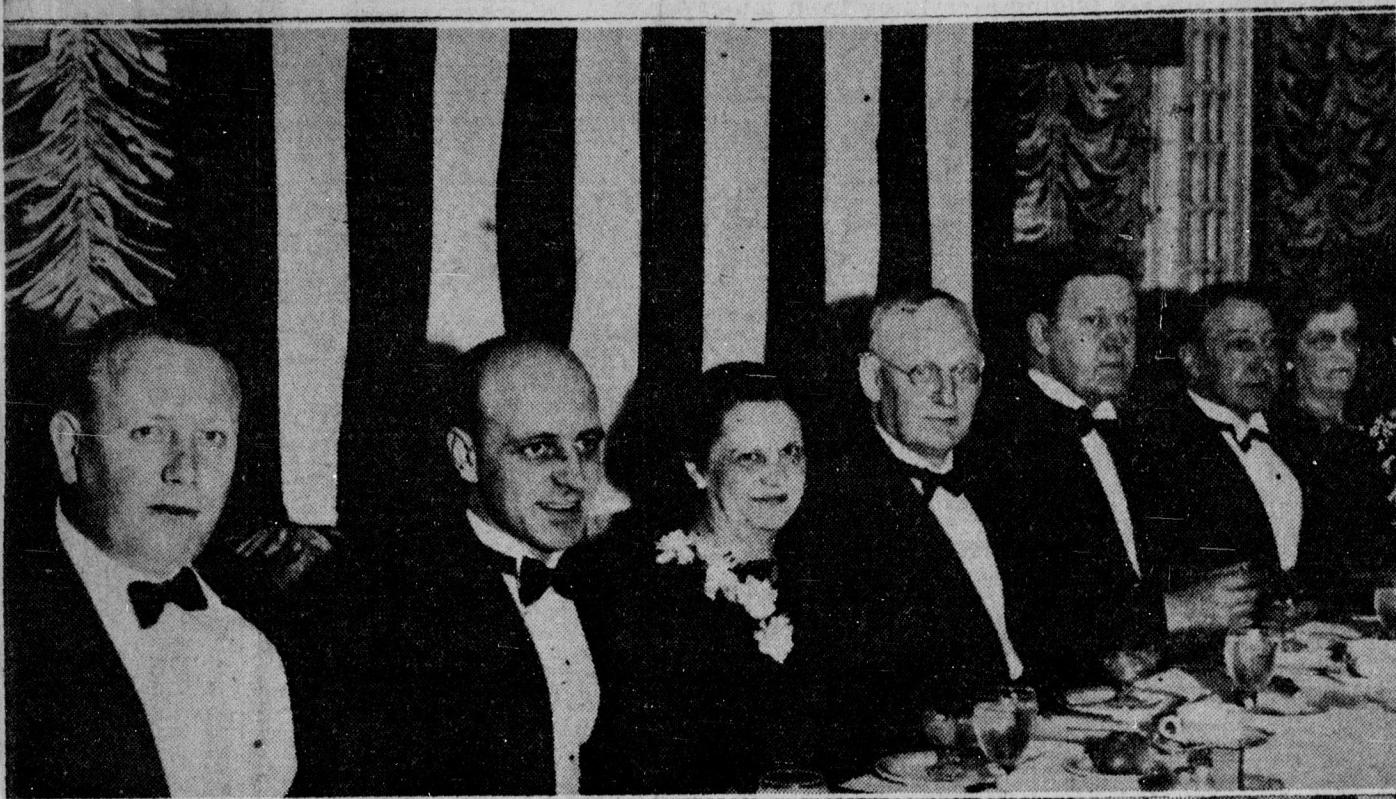
"But," Mr. Cookson said, "you haven't seen anything yet. We are going out to redeem our state." Before concluding his response, Mr. Cookson called upon William A. Bennett, alderman-elect from Ward 7, to rise, publicly thanking him for "bringing Ward 7 back into the Republican fold."

The speaking program was interspersed with selections by the newly-organized French Glee Club, "L'Orpheon Franchise," directed by Dr. A. J. Harpin; the Thule Male Chorus, directed by C. Arthur Johnson; Mrs. Vesta Wik Thyden and Mrs. Charles Pruneau, sopranos and Paul P. Bolduc, pianist.

Continued

concluded

ers at Dinner Which Became 'Rally for Next Election'



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GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Not Enough Jobs to Go Round

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He is blaming this situation upon the state administrator of federal relief, Arthur G. Rotch. The issue thus raised may be settled at Washington; it ought to be. But one aspect of this controversy should be clarified for the benefit of the public as well as of the men out of work.

The ERA, now changed to the WPA, did not give jobs to all the people of this state who were unemployed. There were too many of them. The jobs, for the most part, were on local projects which had to be produced by the communities. Today there are 120,000 persons employed on these projects. This number is the state's present quota. Yet there are hundreds of men and women, able and willing to work, who are not being taken on by the federal administrators.

In many towns hereabouts there are men out of work who are not getting federal relief. And, naturally, town officials complain when these men stand idle while others, listed on the federal rolls, are brought in and set at work before their eyes. On the other hand, there have been workers on the federal rolls, with no projects to work on. Worcester has had as many as fifteen hundred men, certified under the WPA, who could not be placed, because federal projects in the city were not ready for them.

Both these conditions are unfortunate, and ought to be preventable. But the reason why many workers are not now on the federal rolls is explained by the policy of giving preference to the most needy cases. Under the CWA, as started in 1933, it was proposed to give employment to any one out of work. There were too many such persons, the cost was too high, and the policy had to be changed. Under the ERA, selection was made on the basis of family need. Since there weren't enough ERA jobs to go round, only one member of a family, as a rule, could get on the federal roll.

Now, under the WPA, these ERA workers are given first place, because their need is assumed to be greater than those who have been recently employed and are now out of work. This is an inadequate system, at best. But, when there are not enough federal jobs for all, selection must be made on some equitable basis. And, in principle, it seems only fair that the neediest cases should be given first place.

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TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

ANTI-DOLAN PLOT SEEN BY CURLEY

**Warns He Will Seek Out
'Conspiracy' Source**



EDMUND L. DOLAN

BOSTON, Dec. 15 (AP)—A Boston newspaper says Governor Curley has warned he will take steps to determine whether there is a conspiracy to destroy the reputation of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

The city of Boston filed an equity suit against Dolan and six others yesterday, charging fraud in the purchase of bonds for the city while Dolan was treasurer. Dolan was treasurer while Curley was mayor.

The paper says Curley will seek to establish whether there is a conspiracy to "induce" certain individuals to give false testimony and to build up a fund for the prosecution of Dolan. The paper added that Curley did not indicate who the individuals were.

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GAZETTE
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CURLEY WILL DIVIDE HARVEY'S \$1000 FEE

By Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—The one thousand dollar fee which George S. Harvey received for defending the Millens will be distributed tomorrow by Governor Curley to dependents of victims of the Millens and Abe Faber during their deprivations.

2 Park Square
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POST

Worcester, Mass.

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Widow of Clark Will Receive Share of Money

(Special to The Post)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Dec. 16—Mrs. Marion E. Clark, widow of Ernest W. Clark, Fitchburg sporting goods clerk, and victim of the Millen-Faber gang, will receive her share of the \$1000 fee which Atty. George Stanley Harvey, counsel for the Millens, asked to be divided among the widows of the victims of the gang, tomorrow. Gov. Curley will make the division.

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CURLEY-FOR-SENATOR CLUB NAMES HEADS

**Maurice V. O'Toole Chosen
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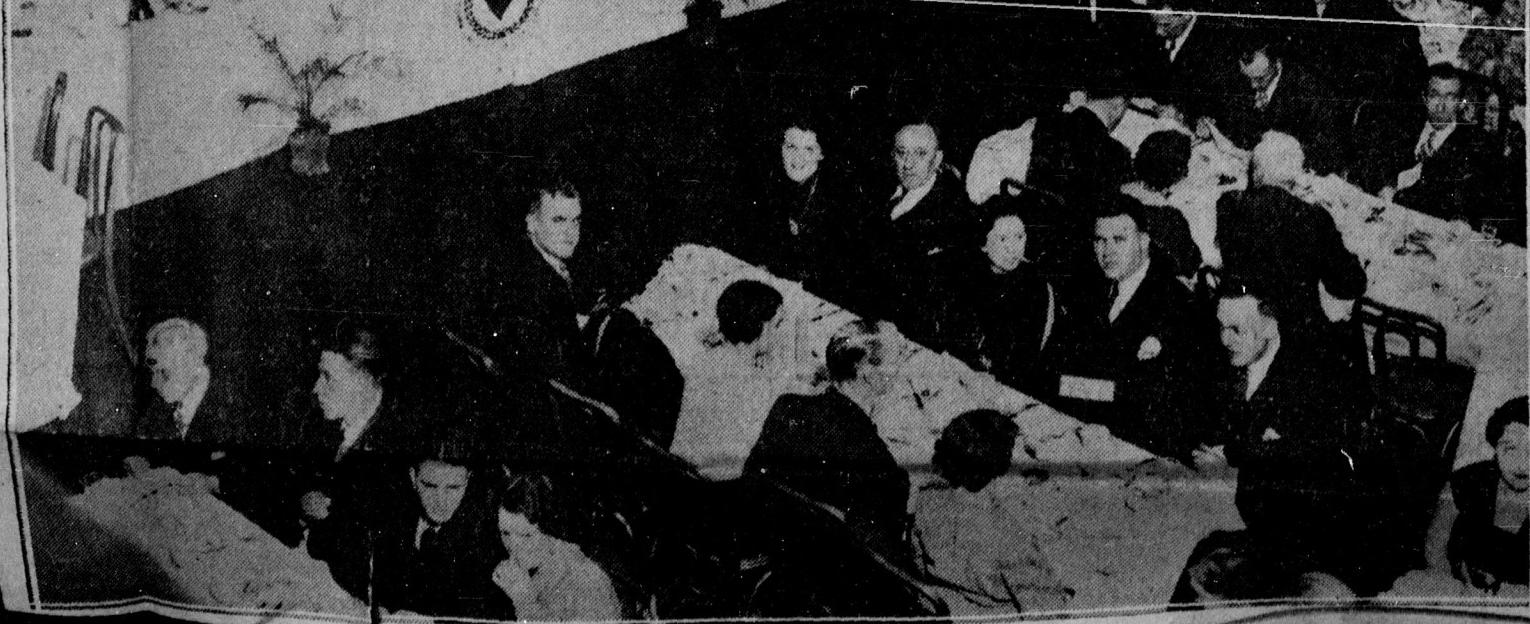
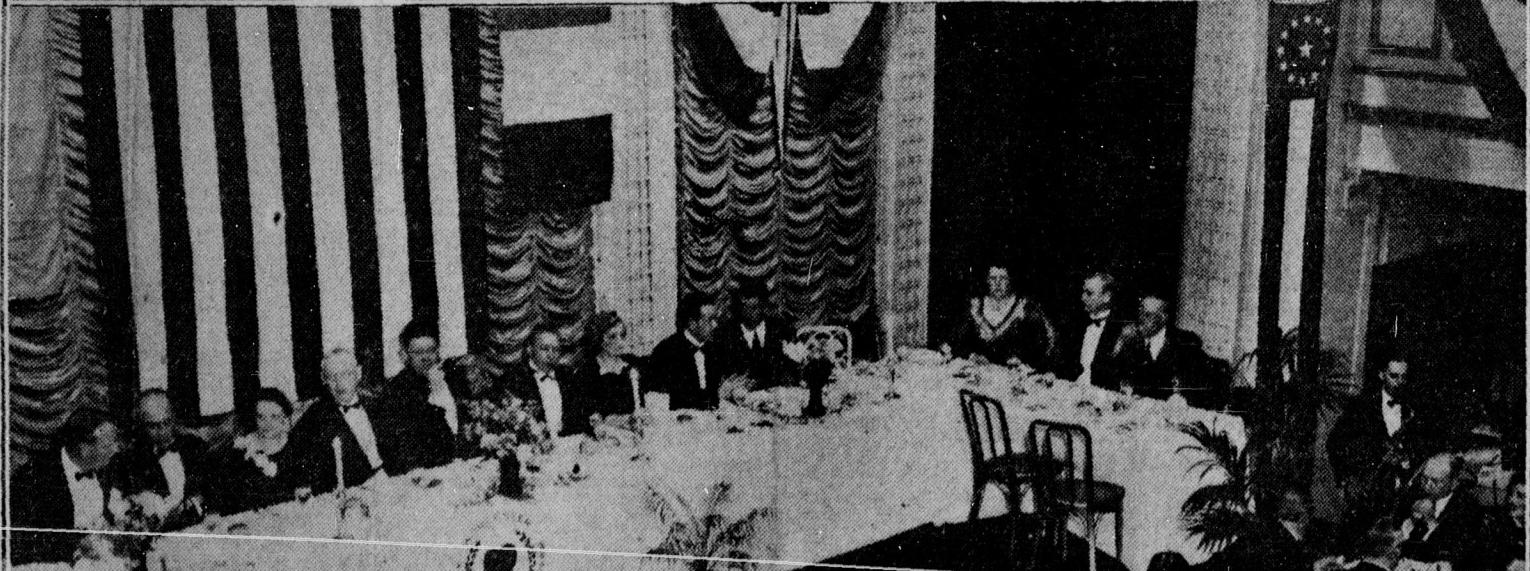
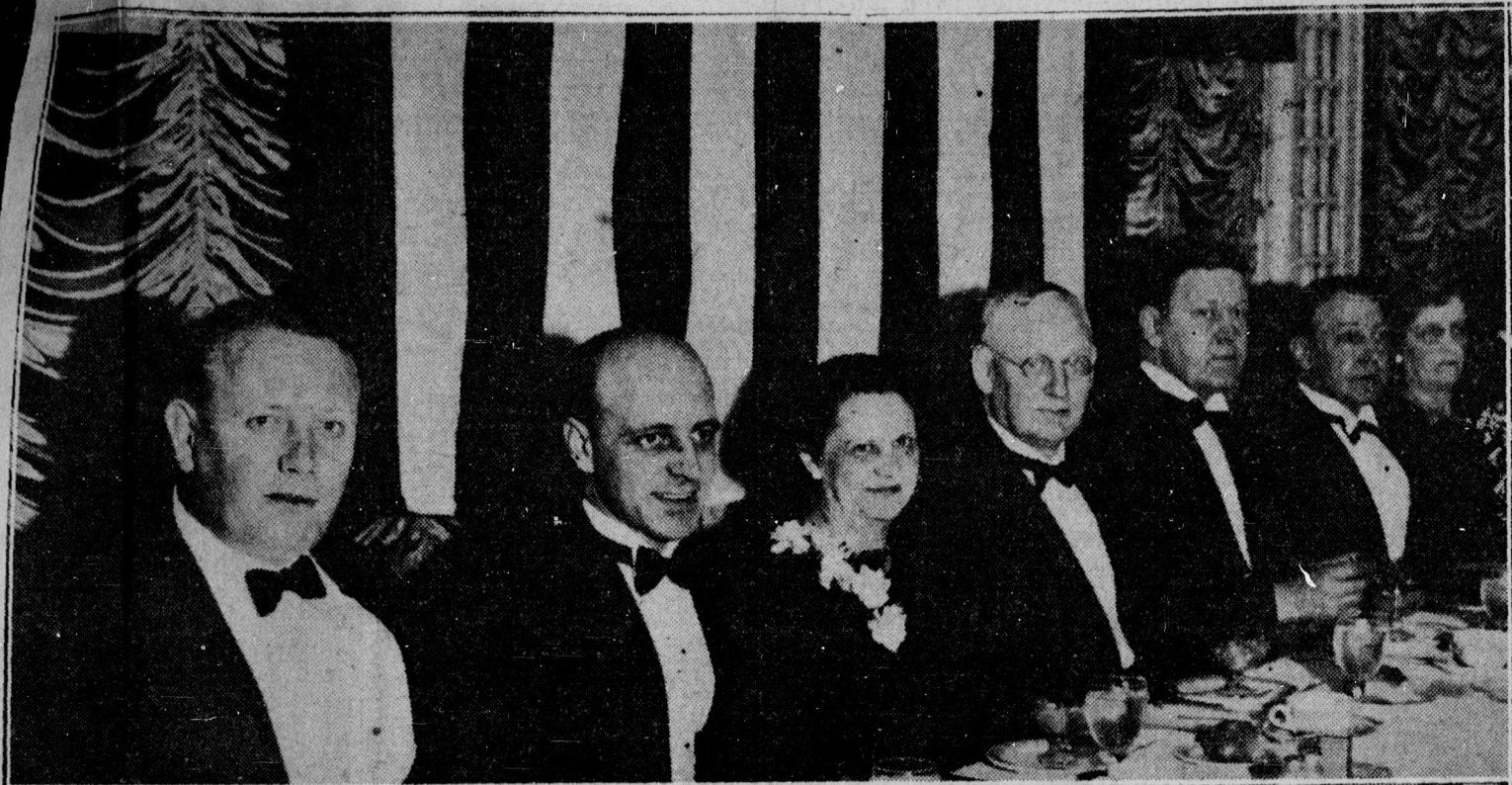
Maurice V. O'Toole, organizer of the James M. Curley Senatorial Club, was elected president at the Jeffersonian Club yesterday.

Other officers: Mrs. Anna Regan, vice-president; Miss Catherine J. Mulry, secretary; and Mrs. Sadie Dean, treasurer. Entertainment committee, Mrs. John J. Walsh, chairman; Miss Evelyn Keyes, Mrs. Irene Kennedy, Miss Mary Sullivan and Joseph Gauthier.

Plans for a social and entertainment at the clubrooms, Jan. 26, were discussed. Speakers were Mr. O'Toole and Councilman Charles E. Scott, who suggested Curley clubs in every ward of the city.

concluded

Scenes at Dinner Which Became 'Rally for Next Election'



Scenes at the joint testimonial dinner to Mayor-elect Walter J. Cookson, given by the Franco and the Swedish American Cookson-for-mayor Clubs in Hotel Bancroft last night.

Above: A portion of the head table, left to right: Judge Kenneth D. Johnson of Milton; Mayor-elect Dewey G. Archambault of Lowell; Mrs. Cookson and Mayor-elect Cookson, George H. Nelson, toastmaster; Congressman Pehr G. Holmes and Mrs. Holmes.

Below, View of the head table and part of the dining room.

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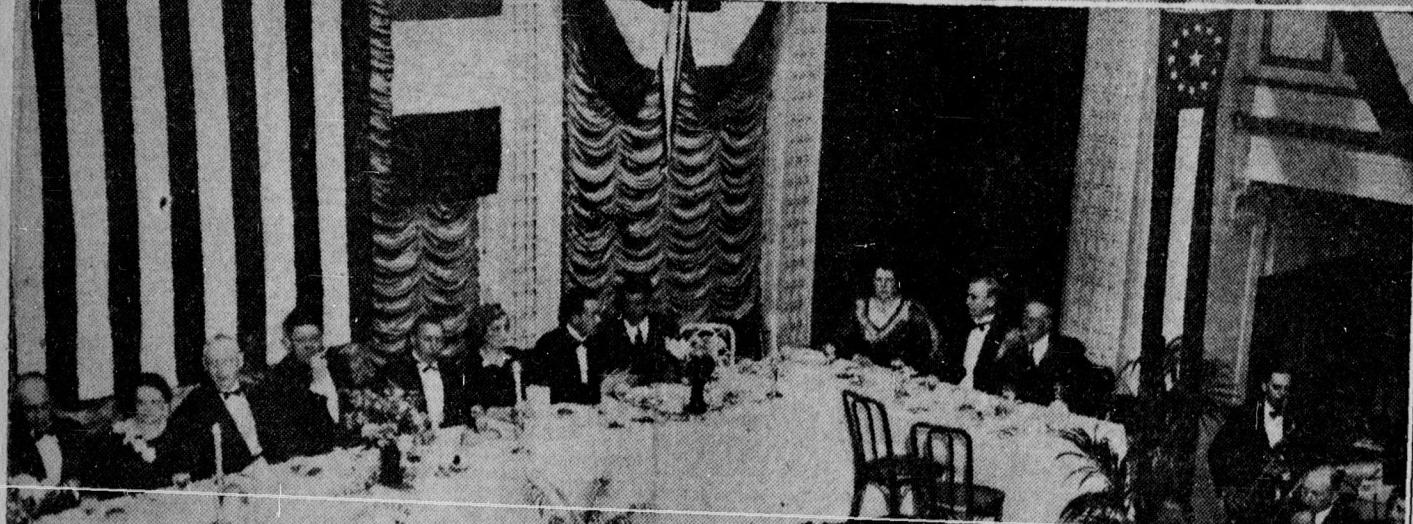
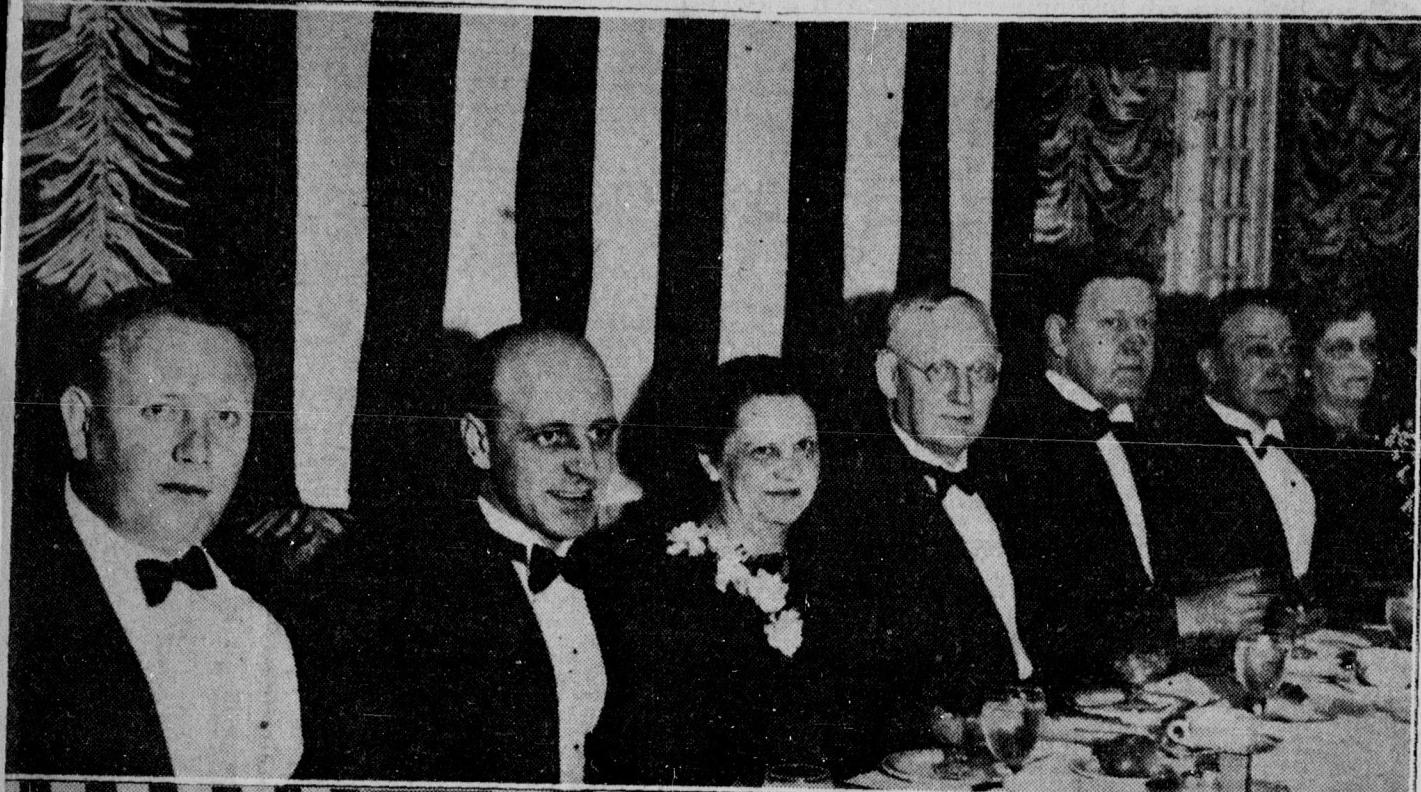
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He is blaming this situation upon the state administrator of federal relief, Arthur G. Rotch. The issue thus raised may be settled at Washington; it ought to be. But one aspect of this controversy should be clarified for the benefit of the public as well as of the men out of work.

The ERA, now changed to the WPA, did not give jobs to all the people of this state who were unemployed. There were too many of them. The jobs, for the most part, were on local projects which had to be produced by the communities. Today there are 120,000 persons employed on these projects. This number is the state's present quota. Yet there are hundreds of men and women, able and willing to work, who are not being taken on by the federal administrators.

In many towns hereabouts there are men out of work who are not getting federal relief. And, naturally, town officials complain when these men stand idle while others, listed on the federal rolls, are brought in and set at work before their eyes. On the other hand, there have been workers on the federal rolls, with no projects to work on. Worcester has had as many as fifteen hundred men, certified under the WPA, who could not be placed, because federal projects in the city were not ready for them.

Both these conditions are unfortunate, and ought to be preventable. But the reason why many workers are not now on the federal rolls is explained by the policy of giving preference to the most needy cases. Under the CWA, as started in 1933, it was proposed to give employment to any one out of work. There were too many such persons, the cost was too high, and the policy had to be changed. Under the ERA, selection was made on the basis of family need. Since there weren't enough ERA jobs to go round, only one member of a family, as a rule, could get on the federal roll.

Now, under the WPA, these ERA workers are given first place, because their need is assumed to be greater than those who have been recently employed and are now out of work. This is an inadequate system, at best. But, when there are not enough federal jobs for all, selection must be made on some equitable basis. And, in principle, it seems only fair that the neediest cases should be given first place.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

TELEGRAM
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

ANTI-DOLAN PLOT SEEN BY CURLEY

Warns He Will Seek Out
'Conspiracy' Source



EDMUND L. DOLAN

BOSTON, Dec. 15 (AP)—A Boston newspaper says Governor Curley has warned he will take steps to determine whether there is a conspiracy to destroy the reputation of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

The city of Boston filed an equity suit against Dolan and six others yesterday, charging fraud in the purchase of bonds for the city while Dolan was treasurer. Dolan was treasurer while Curley was mayor.

The paper says Curley will seek to establish whether there is a conspiracy to "induce" certain individuals to give false testimony and to build up a fund for the prosecution of Dolan. The paper added that Curley did not indicate who the individuals were.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

GAZETTE
Worcester, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

CURLEY WILL DIVIDE HARVEY'S \$1000 FEE

By Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—The one thousand dollar fee which George S. Harvey received for defending the Millens will be distributed tomorrow by Governor Curley to dependents of victims of the Millens and Abe Faber during their deprivations.

2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS.

POST

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Widow of Clark Will Receive Share of Money

(Special to The Post)

STATE HOUSE, Boston, Dec. 16—Mrs. Marion E. Clark, widow of Ernest W. Clark, Fitchburg sporting goods clerk, and victim of the Millen-Faber gang, will receive her share of the \$1000 fee which Atty. George Stanley Harvey, counsel for the Millens, asked to be divided among the widows of the victims of the gang, tomorrow. Gov. Curley will make the division.

TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

CURLEY-FOR-SENATOR CLUB NAMES HEADS

Maurice V. O'Toole Chosen President of Group

Maurice V. O'Toole, organizer of the James M. Curley Senatorial Club, was elected president at the Jeffersonian Club yesterday.

Other officers: Mrs. Anna Regan, vice-president; Miss Catherine J. Mulry, secretary; and Mrs. Sadie Dean, treasurer. Entertainment committee, Mrs. John J. Walsh, chairman; Miss Evelyn Keyes, Mrs. Irene Kennedy, Miss Mary Sullivan and Joseph Gauthier.

Plans for a social and entertainment at the clubrooms, Jan. 26, were discussed. Speakers were Mr. O'Toole and Councilman Charles E. Scott, who suggested Curley clubs in every ward of the city.

PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE
2 Park Square
BOSTON

MASS.

CHRONICLE

W. mantic, Conn.

DEC 16 1935

BOSTON'S MAYOR IS ASKED TO RESIGN

Governor Curley Says Mansfield Incompetent During His Entire Term. — Surprise Attack Follows Recent Statements by Mayor Regarding City Debt.

Boston, Dec. 16—(UP)—Governor James M. Curley today called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign on grounds that he has been "incompetent during his entire term."

In a 1,500-word statement, the governor declared that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election." Mansfield succeeded Curley as mayor. Both are Democrats.

Curley's surprise attack followed recent statements by Mansfield that his predecessor had bequeathed him a tremendous city debt, some \$33,000,000 greater than at the start of Curley's third mayoral term in 1930.

The governor referred to this statement as "the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city."

Only last Saturday, the city of Boston, in a complaint signed Mayor Mansfield, brought suit in state supreme court to recover some \$250,000 in allegedly illegal profits taken by Edmund L. Dolan while city treasurer under then Mayor Curley.

The governor charged that this action was a conspiracy on the part of a small group to destroy Dolan's reputation. Curley said the instigators of the action would be prosecuted under the conspiracy laws if enough evidence

could be secured. Curley's statement of today made no mention of the suit.

"Mr. Mansfield has been mayor for two years," Curley stated, "and the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, and increased debt, and increased inefficiency."

"I challenge Mr. Mansfield to point to a single substantial, enduring public improvement created during the wild orgy of expenditures of the past two years, and I venture to state that when he retires from office, the only monuments that he will leave will be those represented by increase in taxes, increase in debt, and humiliation in the hearts of an intelligent people at the knowledge that the chief executive of Boston, during Mr. Mansfield's term of office, was not only incompetent during his entire term, but an abject whiner from beginning to end. There is one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor."

To support his charge that Mansfield was guilty of deliberate deceit in declaring that Curley increased the city's net debt from \$102,000,000 to nearly \$126,000,000 in four years, Curley pointed out, that of this total increase \$14,575,613 was due in part to the issue of necessary bonds for municipal and emergency relief amounting to \$7,600,000. Curley explained that the bond issue was resorted to so taxpayers would not be burdened with a higher tax rate. It was equivalent, he said, to a reduction of \$2.70 per \$1,000 valuation in the tax rate.

Curley also pointed out that the new underwater East Boston traffic tunnel, costing some \$17,000,000, was built during his administration and "was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible."

Other funds, Curley said, were devoted to such essential projects

as the Governor Square subway extension, soldiers' relief, and completion of a hospital program dating from 1922.

"The failure of Mayor Mansfield to direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for county purposes representing more than three-fourths of a million dollars," Curley said, "is in keeping with the deceptive policy which he has accepted since he first began whining as mayor of Boston."

Curley said he had reduced

PRESS CLIPPING SERVICE
2 Park Square
BOSTON MASS

CALL

Woonsocket, R. I.

DEC 16 1935

Curley Again Offers His Support To Dolan

BOSTON, Dec. 16 (AP)—Governor James M. Curley declared today he would try to establish whether there was a conspiracy to destroy the reputation of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan.

Curley offered Dolan his support for the second time since the city filed suit for \$250,000 against Dolan and six other persons, charging the former treasurer profited from city bond transactions through an alleged dummy corporation. The suit further alleged Dolan controlled the corporation.

Curley announced he would try to determine whether there was a "conspiracy to induce certain individuals to give false testimony" and "to raise money for the prosecution of Dolan."

The governor, however, declined to indicate to what individuals he referred.

Press Clipping Service
2 Park Square
Boston Mass.

AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.
DEC 16 1935

'RESIGN!' CURLEY TELLS MAYOR

*Governor Assails
City's 'Wild Orgy
Of Spending'*

Charges and Counter Charges

Bombarding was resumed today between the State House and City Hall, with the following results:

Governor Curley called upon Mayor Mansfield to resign, charging the mayor with "chicanery and duplicity," and with directing a "wild orgy of city spending."

Continued

The mayor replied with a declaration that the governor should be the one to resign, inasmuch as the governor "recently admitted that the job was too much for him."

Mayor Mansfield asked the city council to pass an ordinance abolishing seven municipal departments and the fire department wire division, and consolidating them with the Public Works Department.

Former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, who served under Curley, is said to be facing another suit by the city of Boston within a few days, according to a source close to Mayor Mansfield.

Mansfield Hits Back at Curley

Consolidation plans that would abolish seven city departments and the fire department wire division were announced today by Mayor Mansfield.

Coincidental with the announcement, the mayor answered the attack of Governor Curley, calling on Mansfield to resign, by declaring that "if anyone should retire, it ought to be the governor."

"I haven't had time to read Governor Curley's long statement," the mayor said. "If anyone should retire, it ought to be the governor, who recently admitted that the job was too much for him, that his health is impaired and that he requires five rubdowns a week."

"On the other hand, I am enjoying excellent health and although the job is a difficult one, because of the burdens left me by Mr. Curley, I am confident of my ability to meet the problems."

The mayor, in announcing his consolidation plans, said he has asked the city council to abolish, in addition to the wire division of the fire department, the following city departments:

Street lay-out department, transit department, park department, building department, public buildings department, market department and the weights and measures departments.

Brands Mayor 'A Whiner'

Characterizing him as "an incompetent and abject whiner" who is directing a "wild orgy of city spending," Governor Curley today called upon Mayor Mansfield to resign.

"There is only one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston," declared the Governor, "and that is to announce his retirement as mayor."

Governor Curley's demand was made originally during the middle of last week in a statement dictated to an under-secretary, but because of illness the secretary was unable to transcribe his note until today.

In the statement, the Governor predicted that "the only monuments that Mr. Mansfield will leave will be those represented by the increase in taxes and increase in debt."

He challenged the mayor to "point out a single substantial enduring improvement during the wild orgy of city spending."

Further, the Governor accused the mayor of "chicanery and duplicity" and charged an attempt to deceive the public with relation to the "huge municipal expenditures."

At another point, Governor Curley referred to "audacious and slick attempts at Mansfield double entry bookkeeping."

LANGONE'S BILL

On the heels of Governor Curley's blast, Senator Joseph A. Langone of the North End, who supported Mansfield in his mayoralty campaign, filed a bill in the Legislature aimed at the mayor's recall.

The bill provides for a special referendum on the first Tuesday of next May on the question: "Shall there be an election for mayor on the first Tuesday of November in the current year?"

Should the referendum be held and the vote be affirmative, the election winner would take office in January, 1937.

The Governor said:

"No man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election."

"Pledges and promises impossible of fulfillment were made to deceive the voters, and yet with all the eagerness and the infamy that characterized his pre-election contest, from the day that he took the oath of office to the present hour he has whined and whined and is still whining."

"Boston, until the year 1934, has never been governed by one whose incompetency is recognized by all with the exception of himself, and his paid parasites."

"During the campaign of 1933 the electorate had the opportunity of selecting from a group of candidates some individual who would make a good executive for the city."

"The choice, unfortunately, was a minority candidate, hand-picked by a majority vote of the Good Government Association, and, strange to relate, when the Good Government Association discovered the crime it had committed in foisting upon the people Mr. Mansfield, it decided to cease functioning and disbanded.

RAPS "PROMISES"

"The campaign conducted by Mr. Mansfield was notable for promises that he would reduce

taxes through ending a system which he declared was responsible for waste and corruption which represented the loss of 65 cents of every dollar expended by the city.

"In desperation incident to the closing hours of the campaign, a frantic appeal was made to the school teaching staff of the city, with the promise that salaries which had been reduced would be restored at once, notwithstanding the fact that he knew, as every intelligent citizen knew, that this pledge could not be fulfilled for the reason that the financial group supporting his candidacy would not permit it to be done.

"In the heat of the campaign, the public were deceived and failed to recognize that increased expenditures made impossible a lowering of the tax rate.

PUBLIC "MISLED"

"In a recent statement the Mayor endeavors to discredit the administration of his predecessor by directing attention to the fact that at the beginning of his term the debt (he meant the net debt) was \$102,176,784.81, while four years later, on January 1, 1934, the debt (he meant the net debt) was \$135,815,273.14, an increase of \$33,638,488.33, or about 33 1/3 per cent.

"This bald statement without explanation is the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city, and unquestionably was deliberately made with a view to deceive the citizens and discredit his predecessor.

"Mayor Mansfield ought to know, or should have been told, that of this total increase in the net debt \$14,575,613.11 was due in part to the issue of bonds for municipal and emergency relief amounting to \$7,600,000.00; and the issuance of which debt was for the purpose of providing for the relief of the needy of Boston without burdening the taxpayers with an increase in the tax rate, since the issuance of bonds for this purpose was in effect the equivalent of a reduction of \$2.70 upon each \$1000 of valuation, for the already overburdened taxpayers.

"Would Mayor Mansfield favor burdening the people who were unable to meet their tax obligations, or would he favor withholding the welfare aid which the needy of Boston required during this period, or were he in my position, would he not have found it necessary to have followed the precise course about which he whines at the present time, which is identically the course he has adopted.

"That a traffic tunnel was necessary between Boston and East Boston has been amply demonstrated during the past year. The important fact should not be disregarded, however, that the traffic tunnel, despite an increase of \$17,200,000 because of its construction, was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible, but as to its value and necessity, I am willing to assume full responsibility.

"Provided there was a just apportionment of costs and a proper system of collecting revenue and a reasonable reduction in the overhead charges for the operation of the tunnel, it would be

continued

a paying proposition at all times.

"But these results, so desirable, under the administration of so lacking in executive ability as is the present Chief Executive.

"The increase for rapid transit resulted in improved transportation facilities in the vicinity of Governor square and in addition resulted in a saving of more than \$1,000,000 in the administration of the soldiers' relief department.

"The remainder of the increase in the loans issued, while expended for highways, parks, sewers and other municipal purposes, was largely for the completion of a hospital program which had its beginning in my second administration in 1922, and which has given Boston pre-eminence in municipal hospital administration, not only in America but throughout the world.

"The failure of Mayor Mansfield to direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for county purposes and for water purposes representing more than \$750,000 is in keeping with the deceptive policy which he has practised since he first began whining as mayor of Boston.

"In 1930, when I assumed the office of mayor the last time, the cost of conducting the schools was \$21,078,958.34, and at the close of my term in 1933 it had been reduced to \$15,830,145.64, a reduction of more than 33 per cent during my four years as mayor.

SCHOOL COSTS INCREASE

"Under Mayor Mansfield at the present time, the expenditure for schools for the year 1935 is \$17,423,100.00, an increase over my last year as mayor of \$2,200,000. In 1930, the cost of conducting the Public Works Department during the first year of my last term was \$9,347,955.08.

"In 1933, my last year, it had been reduced to \$6,313,000, a reduction of thirty-three and one-third per cent again. In 1935, under Mayor Mansfield, the cost of conducting the Public Works Department is \$7,444,427, a further increase of \$1,100,000.

"In 1930, during the first year of my last term as mayor, the cost of conducting the police department was \$6,158,592.18, and in 1933, my last year as mayor, it had been reduced to \$5,321,000, a saving of nearly \$1,000,000.

"In 1935, the expenditure for the police department is \$5,680,618, an increase over my last year of more than a third of a million dollars.

"The chicanery and duplicity of the unprecedent attempt to deceive the public is evident by the inclusion in the expenditure for the maintenance of the police department in 1935 of \$1,000,000, all borrowed, and used for the first time in the history of the city for police department maintenance.

"This audacious and slick attempt at Mansfield double-entry bookkeeping is without precedent in the history of municipal finance.

"In 1930, the first year of my last administration, the cost of conducting the activities of the fire department was \$4,783,425.32, and in 1933, this had been re-

duced to \$3,924,295, as against \$4,372,901 under Mr. Mansfield.

"To make a complete summary of each department would consume too much space, but reductions were made in substantially every department during the four year period from 1930 to 1933, while under the present incumbent, Mr. Mansfield, increases have been made which undoubtedly he will claim was due to salary restoration notwithstanding his charge that 65c of every dollar was wasted, squandered or stolen under his predecessor.

"The citizen can ascertain the facts for himself by an examination of his tax bills for the years 1930, 1933, the first and last years of my last administration, and contrasting them with the tax bills for the years 1934 and 1935, under the present incompetent incumbent.

"Great stress has been laid by Mr. Mansfield upon what he terms the deplorable condition surrounding him when he assumed the office of mayor, and he has repeatedly pointed to the fact that there was a cash deficit of \$13,617,240.77, and failed to inform the public that the unpaid taxes were some six million dollars in excess of what he claims was a cash deficit.

"Mayor Mansfield failed to state that the cash deficit at the end of the first year of his administration was \$19,260,097, or 50 per cent greater than at the end of my administration.

"The inability on the part of the taxpayers to meet their obligations was not confined to Boston; it was general in every municipality in the entire nation, but the all-important fact, when comparison is made, is the failure to state that federal aid in the matter of PWA, ERA, CWA and WPA, which represented an expenditure of \$50,000,000 in Boston during the past two years was not available to me during my four years as mayor.

"Mr. Mansfield has been mayor for two years, and the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, and increased debt, and increased inefficiency."

Concluded

Press Clipping Service

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Boston

Mass.

AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

4500 Ask Curley For Yule Baskets

Governor Curley today designated Mrs. Agnes H. Parker, former president of the Women's Relief Corps of the G.A.R., to receive donations for Christmas baskets for needy families, who had appealed directly to the Governor.

The Governor pointed out that requests which have come to him personally for these gifts have reached the total of 4500.

He added that he will personally contribute the cost of 200 baskets.

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Boston, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

1000 ENTER FOX FUR CONTEST

The first New England Fur Trappers' Contest will enlist more than 1000 pelt hunters, competing for \$500 in cash prizes offered by I. J. Fox, Furriers, it was indicated today. It is the first contest of its kind ever held.

According to David Lillenthal, vice-president of I. J. Fox, the contest promises to be extremely colorful and interesting. It will disclose many dramatic and adventurous experiences of some of the oldest fur trappers in New England, he added.

"The Fur Trappers' Contest was inspired by our quest for more and better pelts," Mr. Lillenthal said.

"Many fur trappers, from Massachusetts to the Maine border, are displaying the greatest enthusiasm in sending in their entries.

"Aside from the prize money, the contest affords trappers an opportunity to dispose of their catches more readily than in the past. They will enjoy a more lucrative return for their catches, too."

Awards will be based on catches made between December 15 and February 15, based on the largest number of pelts taken as well as the prime quality pelts recovered.

Honorary Judges include Governors Curley, Louis H. Brann of Maine, H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire; George I. Stobie, inland fish and game commissioner of Maine, Mr. I. J. Fox and Mr. Lillenthal.

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AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Bust Purchase By Governor Aids Red Cross



(Picture from International News Photograph Service)

LOUISE CARANGELO

FRIDA PERABO-SMITH

This bronze bust of President Roosevelt has just been purchased by Governor Curley, the money going to a fund for the benefit of the Italian Red Cross. The governor will send the bust to the White House. Admiring it are Miss Louise Carangelo of the Italian Legion Auxiliary and Miss Perabo-Smith, who served with the Italian Red Cross during World War days.

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DEC 16 1935

CURLEY DEMANDS MANSFIELD QUIT

'WILD ORGY OF
SPENDING'
CHARGED

Characterizing him as "an incompetent and abject whiner" who is directing a "wild orgy of city spending," Governor Curley today called upon Mayor Mansfield to resign.

Continued

Concluded

"There is only one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston," declared the governor, "and that is to announce his retirement as mayor."

Governor Curley's demand was made originally during the middle of last week in a statement dictated to an under-secretary, but because of illness the secretary was unable to transcribe his notes until today.

In the statement, the Governor predicted that "the only monuments that Mr. Mansfield will leave will be those represented by the increase in taxes and increase in debt."

He challenged the mayor to "point out a single substantial enduring improvement during the wild orgy of city spending."

Further, the Governor accused the mayor of "chicanery and duplicity" and charged an attempt to deceive the public with relation to the "huge" municipal expenditures."

CHARGES "DOUBLE ENTRY"

At another point, Governor Curley referred to "audacious and slick attempts at Mansfield double entry bookkeeping."

The Governor said:

"No man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election."

"Pledges and promises impossible of fulfillment were made to deceive the voters, and yet with all the eagerness and the infamy that characterized his pre-election contest, from the day that he took the oath of office to the present hour he has whined and whined and is still whining."

"Boston, until the year 1934, has never been governed by one whose incompetency is recognized by all with the exception of himself, and his paid parasites."

"During the campaign of 1933 the electorate had the opportunity of selecting from a group of candidates some individual who would make a good executive for the city."

"The choice, unfortunately, was a minority candidate, hand-picked by a majority vote of the Good Government Association, and, strange to relate, when the Good Government Association discovered the crime it had committed in foisting upon the people Mr. Mansfield, it decided to cease functioning and disbanded."

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ing the fact that he knew, as every intelligent citizen knew, that this pledge could not be fulfilled for the reason that the financial group supporting his candidacy would not permit it to be done."

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taxes through ending a system |

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AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

a few weeks ago.

Donations

Previously acknowledged ..	\$3226.79
Gov. James M. Curley ..	100.00
Proceeds from Notre Dame	
All Stars vs. Collegiate	
All Stars, December 11,	
1935	935.75
C. F. P.	1.00
F. C. P.	2.50
M. M. C., Boston	1.00
In Memory	1.00
H. L. T.	1.00
Dorchester, Mass.	1.00
Ace Art Co., Reading,	
Mass.	10.00
Boston Trade School	
Teachers Association ..	10.00
Suffolk County Council	
Veterans of Foreign	
Wars of U. S.	15.00
Capt. Joseph McKinnon	
and officers of Division 4,	
Boston Police Dept.	25.00
Major Joseph P. Timilty ..	10.00
From Blondie	1.00
The Boston Operators'	
Union, Local 182	15.38
Walter C., Jr.	1.00
Novenne Elizabeth Hall,	
Wollaston	5.00
Mrs. Leon H. Fairbanks ..	1.00
James J. Hughes	1.00
Mrs. J. Delanoy	1.00
From a Dorchester Sym-	
pathy	1.00
F. J. B.	10.00
Rev. Robert E. Lee	5.00
A Friend	2.00
From Patricia	10.00
Bunker Hill Council, No.	
62, K. of C.	10.00
Albert, Skippy, Paul, Ann.	2.00
A Friend	1.00
G. E. W., Natick	1.00
From Brother, Cambridge ..	1.00
Frank and Bobby O'Hara.	5.00
Additional from Nor-	
mandie Beano Parties..	40.20
In loving memory of my	
father, A. D. M.	1.00
Boston Schoolmen's Eco-	
nomic Ass'n.	25.00
R. E. A.	2.00
A Friend	2.50
Mr. Charles Philip Beebe ..	100.00
K. U. M.	2.00
"My annual privilege" ..	100.00
Members of the Rodney	
E. Boone Boston office..	32.50

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AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Worcester Club / For Curley Formed

Democratic groups throughout the state were expected today to follow the lead of the organization of the first "Curley for Senator Club" in Worcester.

The club was formed at a meeting of Democrats in the Jeffersonian Club. Maurice V. O'Toole was elected president.

"In desperation incident to the closing hours of the campaign, a frantic appeal was made to the school teaching staff of the city, with the promise that salaries which had been reduced would be restored at once, notwithstanding-

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DEC 16 1935

SECRET WPA PROBE

U.S. Sifting Pay Delay In State

CHECKS GOING INTO MAILED

An investigation by federal officials into the WPA situation in Massachusetts has been under way for several weeks, it was revealed today by Governor Curley.

In announcing the probe, the Governor criticized the administration of the program in this state, and called upon Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins to remove State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch.

Hopkins, however, when reached in Washington, denied that such an investigation was being made.

It was said that the probe was caused by the non-payment of WPA workers throughout the state over periods ranging from a week to six weeks.

Expressing regret over the "slight delay" in paying the workers, assistant WPA administrator David K. Niles said that checks were in the mails today to many cities and towns.

ROTCHE SCORES

Other checks will be in the mails in a few days, and before the end of the week the entire 120,000 workers will be paid up to date, he said.

Niles said he regretted the numerous riots, criticism and disfavor expressed by many persons of high official rank in the state,

PROCEEDS

and asked all workers to be patient for a few more days.

"Unquestionably something had to be done," said Governor Curley.

The present administrator (Rotch) has proven himself inefficient. A change is necessary because hungry people know no law and people who work are entitled to be paid.

"Failure to conduct the work as it should be done is an indictment in itself sufficient to justify the removal of the official in charge."

PAY IN SIGHT

Rotch could not be reached to comment on the governor's statement, but Niles was emphatic that the delays were unavoidable.

"Scores of payrolls submitted to the Treasury Department were not in accordance with Federal requirements," he said, "and were returned to their districts for correction.

"Transfer from ERA to WPA payrolls caused a delay. However, it will be but a few days before every worker is paid up to date.

"Cities and towns where the workers have not been paid for some time will receive the first checks."

Niles also revealed that between 400 and 500 clerks were employed over the week-end checking up on payrolls and clearing the way for payments to be made.

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AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

Zuckerman Killer Plea to Curley

Attorney George Douglas today petitioned Governor Curley to commute the death sentence to life imprisonment for Miller F. Clark, convicted slayer of Ethel Zuckerman, 18, in the South End.

Clark is scheduled to die in the electric chair the week of Jan. 12.

Douglas based his appeal on the grounds that Clark is "medically and legally insane now and at the time the crime was committed."

Governor Curley had left his office before arrival of the petition. It will be brought to his attention tomorrow, a secretary said.

Douglas said he believed Clark was "not legally responsible if he did do the crime" and pointed out that a reasonable doubt of his guilt still existed.

When he was sentenced a month ago by Judge John M. Gibbs, Clark maintained his innocence and charged his wife "made up the story because she was jealous."

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GIRL ABOUT TOWN

By Ann Marsters

It must be quite a tragedy, in some cases, for little boys to arrive at the age when they can no longer ride on the subways without paying fares.

The other day, a fairly tiny boy was in the midst of asking the change-maker for a free entrance while I was fishing for a dime and being jostled by Christmas shoppers. He was roughly refused. So I offered to supply him with a dime, but he looked at me in amazement and ran away. (I didn't make a face or anything.)

"They come down here all the time looking for free rides," said the voice behind the glass. ANN MARSTERS "They have a lot of stock appeals—but I've gotten so that I can always tell the fakers. I'd lose my job if I let them in."

He still believes, however, that girls are more apt to be telling the truth than boys, and even now he sometimes gives a girl a dime from his personal funds. (You have to be around twelve or under.)

He has no patience with grown-ups who say they just left the platform and think they dropped a hat, a purse, a book, a handkerchief, a rubber or whatnot. He has discovered that once in—they don't come back.

* * *
EVERYTHING HAS ITS DAY
Red and green's for Christmas
Black cats for Halloween;
Lilies are for Easter,
The crown is for the Queen.
Adam had his apple,
The sailor has the seas;



which had been reduced would be restored at once, notwithstanding—

*The pan-cake gets the syrup—
And I get raspberries.*
—GEORGE GRIFFIN.

Father Finally Balks At Talking Woolly Bear

Mother and Father were shopping for Sonny in Jordan's toy department. Father was going into only half-concealed ecstasies over the mechanical trains—but Mother insisted that Sonny was too young for such things. Father had different ideas. Nevertheless he was dragged away to the stuffed animal department.

"Have you a woolly bear?" Mother asked the salesman, "that can say 'papa'?"

At that, Father balked and stood his ground.

"No, sir," he said. "No woolly bear is going to say 'papa' in my house and get away with it."

* * *
The darling little lady who was doing her Christmas shopping had no idea that she was being watched with amused surprise in Stearns' "Things for your dog" department.

Anyway, she had spotted a large dog basket, had stepped daintily into it, and was nestling herself against its curves. She squirmed a little to find the most comfortable position. And then, quite satisfied, she said, "I'll take it."

The salesgirl's conscience gave a sharp twinge—so she tactfully informed her customer that this was supposed to be a dog basket.

"I don't care what it is," snapped the little lady. "I like it. And if they don't like it—they'll just have to get a dog."

She had it sent to West Virginia.

Frog Pond Stays Dry To Save City Money

HEARD ABOUT TOWN—There isn't very much to the talk that the Frog Pond won't be flooded this winter because PWA work will be going on around it. The real reason behind the scheme is to save the city \$2400, the cost of operating the pond . . . Kathleen Moran, Boston debutante on Broadway, has left the cast of "Pride and Prejudice" to appear in "Tomorrow's a Holiday" which opens in New York December 30 . . . Ranny Weeks' song, "You Can Count On Me," which he has been singing and singing at the Cocoanut Grove, has been offered to Governor Curley as a campaign song with the title changed to "You Can Count On Jim" . . . Tomorrow night, at the Mayfair, a reception will be given to Miss "Jerry" Levey of Dorchester, and her groom-to-be, Sammy Cohen, assistant sports editor of the Boston American and Sunday Advertiser . . . Billie Burke will attend the Boston opening of the "Ziegfeld Follies" on December 23 . . . They were paging Frank Civilian at the Fox and Hounds Club. He wasn't there and it was all a mistake. Someone called to request "Thanks a Million."

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THE SENATOR SAYS; Jim's and Freddie's Battle Lines Form On Beacon Hill

Legislative Bills—Oh, So Embarrassing!—To Be Ammunition In Warfare

THE SENATOR:

He sees all and knows all that's going on in Massachusetts politics and most of it he finds amusing or amazing, often both. Best of all, he tells about it.

Meet him below and listen in with him regularly in the Boston Evening American and Boston Sunday Advertiser.

"Well, Timmy," says The Senator, hitching into a comfortable position, "here we are face to face again."

"You are getting the break there, Senator," cracks Timmy. "Say. I thought they were all smart guys in the Eddie Dolan case and now I see the mayor is saying they are dummies."

"Timmy," says The Senator, "what Mayor Freddie is saying is another kind of dummy than what you are thinking. And while you are getting ready for a \$32 tax limit, I will have a rum sour."

Just at this time a stranger with a ruddy snogger lays a hand on The Senator's arm.

"Guv'nor," says the stranger with ruddy songger, "the bluebird lays a bigger egg than the plumed ostrich."

The Senator brushes off his sleeve with great dignity, not looking around, and Timmy says: "Shoo! Away! Shoo!" When the stranger with ruddy snogger vanishes in the background The Senator sips a couple of long sips of his sour.



THE SENATOR

continued

"Yes," says The Senator, "it is a knock-down and drag-out between Governor Jim's side and Mayor Freddie's side and if you do not think so you should see some of the bills they are planning to pop into the Legislature to embarrass each other, including one for a \$32 Boston tax limit that would have Mayor Freddie, Dave Shaw and the City Hall boys hanging on the ropes.

"There is this to be said about the Dolan case, though. It has reached a stage where everybody is professing to be very pleased. Governor Jim says he is pleased, and Eddie says he is pleased, and Mayor Freddie is pleased, not to mention George Farnum, Bobby Choate, Chris Herter, Hankus Parkman and Lev Saltonstall. This is positively the first time all these people have said they are pleased about the same thing.

"And I guess the people will be pleased, too, because they are finally due to learn what lies under the parsley dressing. The Dolan case, since the Mohawk beef in 1931, has been tossed like a sprite of spring in Maytime from the city council to the Fin Com, back to the council and back to the Fin Com and into the Legislature and out of the Legislature . . . Another sour, if you please, Timothy."

Just at this point, the stranger with the ruddy snogger pushes in and lays his hand on The Senator's hoisting arm.

"Guv'nor," says the stranger with ruddy snogger, "the best honeycomb tripe is caught on herring bait off Maine in mating season."

The Senator turns half around and blows on his sleeve like a fly is bothering him, but otherwise does not pay any attention.

"Now," says The Senator, "Mayor Freddie has put the Dolan case before the Supreme Court which is a very classy outfit where you do not make any speeches from soap boxes. And that goes for both sides, because what the voters will swallow with the greatest of ease cannot be rammed down the throat of the Supreme Court.

"The show has had some comic opera points with nobody getting burned very much and nobody losing many votes. Eddie said Mayor Freddie was shooting at Governor Jim. Governor Jim said he fetched a whiff of conspiracy to harm Eddie. Mayor Freddie claimed Governor Jim sicked the Fin Com on him and Eddie claimed Mayor Freddie sent an emissary to ask him to plead with Governor Jim to lay off.

"Between all this and clamoring about Eddie's big sailing dory, there has been a belly laugh here and there.

"But, Timmy, when you step in before the big boys of the Supreme Court, you cease being funny . . .

"And now I will have just one more sour before I go."

At this moment the stranger with ruddy snogger knives in and starts plucking at The Senator's sleeve.

"Guv'nor," he says, "did you know Eddie Dolan and Freddie Mansfield are cousins? They are."

* This is too much for The Senator who turns around to the stranger with ruddy snogger.

"My very good friend," says The Senator. "I will ignore the bluebird eggs and the tripe in mating season because I am not an expert on such things, but when you tell me Eddie Dolan is a cousin of the mayor I will say you are wet behind the ears."

"Guv'nor," says the stranger, "you think I'm wrong?"

"Think you are wrong!" snorts The Senator. "I know you are wrong!"

"Guv'nor," says the stranger, "if I am wrong will you stand the drinks?"

"I will not only stand the drinks but stand on my head," says The Senator.

"Well, guv'nor," says the stranger with ruddy snogger in great triumph, "you are right. I admit I am wrong. I, too, will have a rum sour, and for two rum sours I will not insist that you stand on your head."

concluded

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CLOSED BRIDGE STIRS CHELSEA

Priest Maps Protest March

DRAIN OF POOR, HE CHARGES

Incensed by continued delays and repeated promises to reopen the Chelsea North drawbridge, Rev. Cyprian Adamski, O. M. C., pastor of St. Stanislaus Polish Catholic Church, announced today he will lead a protest delegation before the Chelsea Board of Aldermen at their meeting tonight.

Comparing that section of Broadway in Chelsea leading to the North drawbridge with Goldsmith's "Deserted Village," Father Adamski asserted that the continued closing of the bridge since last January has impoverished many of his parishioners.

Nearly 4000 residents of the lower end of the city, comprising Wards 1 and 2, Chelsea, have been the sufferers, he said.

DELAYS ASSAILED

Several times the bridge has been reported by the Boston bridge department as ready for re-opening. Little progress, however, has been made in the repair work. Father Adamski asserted.

"They have failed to make any real effort to open this bridge," the pastor of St. Stanislaus Church declared.

"All they do is make a lot of promises—then offer excuses. The time and money said to be involved in the repair of this bridge should have been sufficient to complete the repairs in a much shorter time. In fact a new bridge could have been built.

WILL CARRY ON FIGHT

"I am going to take up this fight for my people to the highest possible authority. After tonight's meeting of the Board of Aldermen, I shall call upon Mayor Mansfield—and if necessary upon Governor James M. Curley, though it seems to be a matter for the city of Boston public works department.

"I will not stop there but take the matter up with rivers and harbor authorities at Washington if some real effort to relieve my parishioners is not made at once."

Most of the residents of the section of Chelsea affected are employed in Charlestown and compelled to pay carfare at present, he said.

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WPA

Pay Delays SCORED

CASH ARRIVES, CHIEFS FLAYED

The Boston City Council today entered the state PWA storm when it called on Mayor Mansfield to instruct Senators Walsh and Coolidge to Demand federal assistance to speed payment of thousands of unpaid WPA workers in Massachusetts.

City Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury denounced New Deal "stupidity" as responsible for the long pay delay and warned of a "day of reckoning."

Announcing that the money from Washington to cover all pay checks was already in the State,

Continued

"Yes," says The Senator, "it is a knock-down and drag-out."

Concluded

Sawyer scored district officials for their slowness in submitting payroll cards.

"All workers in Fall River, Brockton and Hyannis will be paid tonight," he said, "and all workers throughout the state should receive their checks by Saturday."

Sawyer's statement was backed up by State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch, who declared that no federal investigators were here to check up on the payroll situation.

Rotch declared that all Middlesex WPA workers would receive their pay checks by Wednesday.

DELIVER CHECKS TODAY

On the heels of this announcement, came word from the Salem WPA regional office that 2500 Essex county workers would receive their checks today.

Regional Director S. John Connelly declared that 10 additional paymasters had been hired to deliver the checks which arrived Saturday night, too late for distribution.

Declaring his office staff was working day and night speeding the work of payment, Sawyer said the work was retarded by local officials sending in improperly made out payrolls. He added:

"Moreover, the prevailing wage for the same type of work varies in different parts of the State thus adding to the confusion.

STRAIGHTENING OUT PAY

"Transfer of 120,000 workers from ERA to WPA rolls rested in part for the delay.

"I have assigned additional workers from my staff to speed the work of straightening out payrolls in district 2, which includes Middlesex and Norfolk counties and all of Suffolk, with the exception of Boston."

In Washington, Congressman John W. McCormack of South Boston was pushing final approval today of a \$732,600 WPA project to improve the Boston army base.

A survey conducted by the Boston Evening American showed that in 34 representative cities and towns, 90 per cent of the workers had not received WPA checks for from 10 days to six weeks.

SECRET WPA PROBE

An investigation by federal officials into the WPA situation in Massachusetts has been under way for several weeks, it was revealed today by Governor Curley.

In announcing the probe, the Governor criticized the administration of the program in this state, and called upon Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins to remove State Administrator Arthur G. Rotch.

Hopkins, however, when reached in Washington, denied that such an investigation was being made.

It was said that the probe was caused by the non-payment of WPA workers throughout the state over periods ranging from a week to six weeks.

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DOLAN TO FACE NEW SUIT BY CITY

Another suit will be filed by the city of Boston against Edmund L. Dolan, former city treasurer, within a month, it was revealed to the Boston Evening American today by a source close to Mayor Mansfield.

At the same time, it was revealed that three other actions directed at persons supposedly close to Governor Curley in his last administration as mayor will also be brought by the city within a short time.

The new suit against Dolan will be based upon his alleged financial interest in the Mohawk Packing Company during the period that he was city treasurer and while the concern was selling meat to municipal institutions.

The other suits it was stated will deal with land deals in connection with construction of the \$10,000,000 Sumner traffic tunnel to East Boston; construction of the Prado in North End, and settlement of civil action brought by the General Equipment Corporation of Commonwealth avenue, Back Bay, after property owned by that corporation had been damaged by water following a break in a water main.

LAWYERS NAMED

Two prominent Boston lawyers who have been active in state politics are expected to be named defendants in the action arising out of the General Equipment Corporation case.

With revelation that additional suits will follow that of Saturday when the city filed a bill in equity in Massachusetts Supreme Court seeking \$250,000 from Dolan on grounds that he allegedly bought bonds for the city while treasurer from a dummy corporation owned and controlled by himself, also came news that the real investigator of the facts connected with the various actions is Sidney Sullivan, who holds a modest post in the city law department.

Sullivan, it was stated to the Boston Evening American, is one of the most able investigators in the United States. He was for many years chief investigator for a large meat packing house in Chicago.

MYSTERIOUS PAPERS

It was stated that Sullivan now has in his possession two bundles of documents allegedly dealing with the affairs of Dolan and with concerns which the city law department contends he had a financial interest in while holding his post as treasurer. The nature of these documents is shrouded in mystery and will not be revealed to anybody but Mayor Mansfield and law department officials, it was stated.

City Councillor John F. Dowd of Roxbury, it was stated to the Boston Evening American, will be one of those summoned as a witness after filing of the Mohawk Packing Company suit. It was Dowd who in 1931, on the floor of the Boston City Council, first charged that Dolan had a financial interest in the concern.

The legal work on all of the coming actions is being handled by Corporation Counsel Henry E. Foley, Assistant Corporation Counsel Walter Henneberry, and George R. Farnum, recently appointed as special assistant to Foley at a salary of \$200 a week.

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Walter Gillis, Paul Carlin, Robert
Donovan and F. Thomas Leonard.

EXPECT 1000 TRAPPERS IN I. J. FOX FUR CONTEST

More than 1000 fur trappers throughout New England are expected to compete for the \$500 in cash prizes to be awarded in the I. J. Fox Fur Trappers' contest.

"The Fur Trappers' contest was inspired," said Mr. Lilienthal, vice president, "by our quest for more and better pelts. By making this contest possible, New England fur trappers will have an opportunity for the first time, to dispose of their catches more readily and enjoy a more lucrative revenue than they have in the past. Both Mr. Fox and I are gratified by the enthusiasm already displayed."

The awards will be based on catches made between Dec 15 and Feb 15.

Besides I. J. Fox and David Lilienthal, honorary judges include George I. Stobie, Inland Fish and Game Commissioner of Maine, Gov. James M. Curley, Gov. Louis H. Brann of Maine and Gov. H. Styles Bridges of New Hampshire.

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GOV CURLEY SUGGESTS MAYOR MANSFIELD RESIGN

continued

"Yes," says The Senator. "It is a knock-down and decision."

"ONE REAL SERVICE HE CAN RENDER"

Bitterly Assails City Hall Administration

Gov Curley called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign his office in a hot blast issued at the State House this morning as the latest chapter in the Mansfield-Curley controversy.

"There is one real service that Mr Mansfield can render the people of Boston and that is to announce his retirement as Mayor" said the Governor as he bitterly assailed the City Hall Administration two days after the city's move against Edmund L. Dolan, former city treasurer under Curley, when the latter was Mayor.

The Governor asserts that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present Mayor to secure election."

Continuing, the Governor said that although Mr Mansfield has been Mayor for two years "the

only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, and increased debt, and increased inefficiency!"

The Governor challenges the Mayor to point to a single "substantial, enduring public improvement created during the wild orgy of expenditures of the past two years."

"I venture to say," declares the Governor, "that when he retires from office, the only monuments that he will leave will be those represented by increases in taxes, increase in debt and humiliation in the hearts of an intelligent people at the knowledge that the Chief Executive of Boston, during Mr Mansfield's term of office, was not only incompetent during his entire term, but an abject whiner from beginning to end!"

Text of Curley Statement

The full text of Gov Curley's statement follows:

"No man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present Mayor to secure election. Pledges and promises impossible of fulfillment were made to deceive the voters, and yet with

all the eagerness and the infamy that characterized his pre-election contest, from the day that he took the oath of office to the present hour he has whined and whined and is still whining. Boston over a long period of year, has been governed by Mayors of various types, most of whom have been competent executives, and singular to relate, until the year 1934 has never been governed by one whose incompetency is recognized by all with the exception of himself, and his paid parasites.

"During the campaign of 1933 the electorate had the opportunity of selecting from a group of candidates some individual who would make a good executive for the city. The choice, unfortunately, was a minority candidate, hand-picked by a majority vote of the directors of an organization known as the Good Government Association, and strange to relate, when the Good Government Association discovered the crime it had committed in foisting upon the people of Boston Mr Mansfield, they decided to cease functioning and thereupon disbanded. The campaign conducted by Mr Mansfield for Mayor was notable for the promises made by the candidate that he would reduce taxes through ending a system which he declared was responsible for the waste and corruption which represented the loss of 65¢ of every dollar expended by the city.

"In the desperation incident to the closing hours of the campaign a frantic appeal was made to the school-teaching staff of the city, with the promise to this group that salaries which had been reduced would be restored at once, notwithstanding the fact that he knew, as every intelligent citizen knew, that this pledge could not be fulfilled for the reason that the financial group supporting his candidacy would not permit it to be done. In the heat of the campaign the public were deceived and failed to recognize that increase expenditures made impossible a lowering of the tax rate."

Concluded

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Date

To Divide Harvey's \$1000

Gov Curley tomorrow noon will divide the \$1000 fee which George Stanley Harvey, counsel for the Millen brothers, turned back with the request that it be distributed among dependents of the victims of the Millen-Faber killings. The fee was paid by the state to Mr Harvey.

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BANQUET TO ACE NEWS CAMERAMEN

Coolidge and Richards to Be Honored Tomorrow

Adolph Zukor, chairman of the board of directors, and John Adrian, president of Paramount Pictures, are to be among the guests at the testimonial banquet to be given to "Jake" Coolidge and Al Richards, pioneer news cameramen of New England, at the Copley-Plaza tomorrow night.

The dinner will also be an exhibit of the growth of moving pictures and particularly the growth of newsreels. The first news-reels ever taken in Boston and New England, back in the early 1900's, will be shown. There will be a display in the lobby of the old time moving picture cameras, the little boxes which newsreel men once carried around on flimsy tripods. The development of the news picture camera will be shown in the models on display.

After the dinner a reel made up of the first motion pictures ever taken, including the "Great Train Robbery," the first full reel length story to be told on the screen, will be presented. The picture was directed by Edwin S. Porter.

Gov Curley will speak and Gov Brann is coming from Maine to attend. The toastmaster will be Linus Travers and in attendance will be newspapermen, cameramen, moving picture and theatrical men who have worked throughout the years with Coolidge and Richards.

Marvin MacIntyre, representing President Roosevelt, is coming on from Washington, and a special train from New York will bring 25 of the leaders in the moving picture industry to honor them. Gov Bridges of New Hampshire will be represented by Gordon Eager. More than 300 are expected to attend the dinner.

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LANGONE FILES BILL TO OUST MAYOR MANSFIELD

Continued

SENATOR WANTS SPECIAL ELECTION

Gov Curley, in Blast at Mayor, Urges Him to Resign

Following closely the suggestion of Gov Curley that Mayor Mansfield retire from office, Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston, this afternoon, filed with the clerk of the Massachusetts Senate a bill seeking to oust Mayor Mansfield and providing for a special election for Mayor.

"I'm sick of the whole situation here in Boston," Senator Langone declared in explanation of the introduction of his outer bill.

The measure reads "The Board of election commissioners of the City of Boston shall cause to be printed on a special ballot to be submitted to the registered voters of said city, at a special referendum to be held in said city on the first Tuesday of May in the current year, in the same manner and under the same conditions governing municipal elections the following question—'Shall there be an election for Mayor on the first Tuesday in November in the current year.'

"If a majority of the qualified voters voting thereon vote in the affirmative, there shall be a special election for Mayor on the first Tuesday in November in the current year, and the same shall be conducted, and the result thereof declared in all respects as are other municipal elections for Mayor. The Mayor then elected shall hold office from the first day of January next following until the election and qualification of his successor under provisions of Chapter 486 of the Acts of 1909, as amended.

"The term of the Mayor of said city holding office on the effective date of this act shall terminate upon the election and qualification of a mayor at the special election as provided in Section One of this Act."

GOV CUBLEY SUGGESTS THAT MANSFIELD RESIGN

Gov Curley called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign his office in a hot blast issued at the State House this morning as the latest chapter in the Mansfield-Curley controversy.

"There is one real service that Mr Mansfield can render the people of Boston and that is to announce his retirement as Mayor" said the Governor as he bitterly assailed the City Hall Administration two days after the city's move against Edmund L. Dolan, former city treasurer under Curley when the latter was Mayor.

The Governor asserts that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present Mayor to secure election."

Continuing, the Governor said that although Mr Mansfield has been Mayor for two years "the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, and increased debt, and increased inefficiency!"

The Governor challenges the Mayor to point to a single "substantial, enduring public improvement created during the wild orgy of expenditures of the past two years."

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that he will leave will be those represented by increases in taxes, increase in debt and humiliation in the hearts of an intelligent people at the knowledge that the Chief Executive of Boston, during Mr Mansfield's term of office, was not only incompetent during his entire term, but an abject whiner from beginning to end!"

Mansfield's Comment

Mayor Mansfield told reporters at the noon press conference that he had not had, up to then, sufficient time to read Gov Curley's statement, bu' when His Honor was told that His Excellency suggested that the Mayor ought to retire, Mansfield said:

"If anybody should retire, it ought to be Gov Curley. He recently admitted that the job is too much for him, claimed his health is impaired, and admitted that he needs a rubdown five times a week.

"As for myself, I am enjoying excellent health. My job is difficult, mainly because of the burdens left to me by Mr Curley. But I am confident of my ability to meet all official problems."

Ignores Bill in Equity

There is no reference in the Governor's statement to the bill in equity filed on behalf of the city of Boston charging Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer when Gov Curley was Mayor, and six others with profiting by illegal bond transactions.

In his statement the Governor charges Mayor Mansfield with seeking to discredit his administration and charges that the Mayor made "pledges and promises to deceive the voters."

The Governor says that Mayor Mansfield was the "hand picked" candidate of a majority of the Good Government Association and adds that when the association "discovered the crime it had committed" it ceased functioning.

Taking up a number of Mayor Mansfield's financial statements, the Governor charges the Mayor with "chicanery and duplicity" in his setting forth figures as relating to several city departments.

The Governor says that the East Boston traffic tunnel was a heritage as far as his own administration as Mayor was concerned, but that he is willing to assume full responsibility. He declares that if there were a just apportionment of costs and a proper system of collecting revenue, together with a reduction in overhead, the tunnel would be a paying proposition.

Text of Curley Statement

The full text of Gov Curley's statement follows:

"No man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present Mayor to secure election. Pledges and promises impossible of fulfillment were made to deceive the voters, and yet with all the eagerness and the infamy that characterized his pre-election contest, from the day that he took the oath of office to the present hour he has whined and whined and is still whining. Boston over a long period of year, has been governed by Mayors of various types, most of whom have been competent executives, and singular to relate, until the year 1934 has never been governed by one whose incompetency is recognized by all with the exception of himself, and his paid parasites.

Continued

"During the campaign of 1933 the electorate had the opportunity of selecting from a group of candidates some individual who would make a good executive for the city. The choice, unfortunately, was a minority candidate, hand-picked by a majority vote of the directors of an organization known as the Good Government Association, and strange to relate, when the Good Government Association discovered the crime it had committed in foisting upon the people of Boston Mr Mansfield, they decided to cease functioning and thereupon disbanded. The campaign conducted by Mr Mansfield for Mayor was notable for the promises made by the candidate that he would reduce taxes through ending a system which he declared was responsible for the waste and corruption which represented the loss of 65c of every dollar expended by the city.

"In the desperation incident to the closing hours of the campaign a frantic appeal was made to the school-teaching staff of the city, with the promise to this group that salaries which had been reduced would be restored at once, notwithstanding the fact that he knew, as every intelligent citizen knew, that this pledge could not be fulfilled for the reason that the financial group supporting his candidacy would not permit it to be done. In the heat of the campaign the public were deceived and failed to recognize that increase expenditures made impossible a lowering of the tax rate."

Increase of 33 Percent

"In a recent statement the present Mayor of Boston endeavors to discredit the administration of his predecessor by directing attention to the fact that at the beginning of his term in January of 1930, the debt (he meant the net debt) was \$102,176,784.81, while four years later, on Jan 1, 1934, the debt (he meant the net debt) was \$135,815,273.14, an increase of \$33,638,488.33, or about 33 1-3 percent.

"This bald statement without explanation is the most dastardly attempt ever made by any Mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city, and unquestionably was deliberately made with a view to deceive the citizens and discredit his predecessor. Mayor Mansfield ought to know or should have been told that of this total increase in the net debt, \$14,575,613.11 was due in part to the issue of bonds for municipal and emergency relief amounting to \$7,600,000, and the issuance of which debt was for the purpose of providing for the relief of the needy of Boston without burdening the taxpayers with an increase in the tax rate, since the issuance of bonds for this purpose was in effect the equivalent of a reduction of \$2.70 upon each \$1000 of valuation, for the already overburdened taxtapers.

"Would Mayor Mansfield favor burdening the people who were unable to meet their tax obligations, or would he favor withholding the welfare aid which the needy of Boston required during his period, or, were he in my position would he not have found it necessary to have allowed the precise course about which he whines at the present time which is identically the course he has adopted

"That a traffic tunnel was necessary between Boston and East Boston has been amply demonstrated during the past year. The important fact should not be disregarded, however, that the traffic tunnel, despite an increase of \$17,200,000 because of its construction, was a heritage for which I was not

wholly responsible, but as to its value and necessity, I am willing to assume full responsibility, and provided there was a just apportionment of costs and a proper system of collecting revenue and a reasonable reduction in the overhead charges of the operation of the tunnel, it would be a paying proposition at all times. But these results, so desirable, are impossible of accomplishment under the administration of one so lacking in executive ability as is the present Chief Executive.

Governor-Sq Project

"The increase for rapid transit, which resulted in improved transportation facilities in the vicinity of Governor sq and in addition resulted in a saving of more than \$1,000,000 in the administration of the Soldiers' Relief Department and in addition preserved the self-respect and provided employment for the defenders of the nation in the hour of crisis. The remainder of the increase in the loans issued, while expended for highways, parks, sewers, and other municipal purposes, was largely for the completion of a hospital program which had its beginning in my second administration in 1922, and which has given Boston preeminence in municipal hospital administration, not only in America but throughout the world.

The failure of Mayor Mansfield to direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for county purposes and for water purposes representing more than three-fourths of a million dollars is in keeping with the deceptive policy which he has practised since he first began whining as Mayor of Boston. In 1930 when I assumed the office of Mayor the last time, the cost of conducting the schools was \$21,078,958.34, and at the close of my term in 1933 it had been reduced to \$15,230,145.64, a reduction of more than 33 percent during my four years as Mayor.

"Under Mayor Mansfield at the present time the expenditure for schools for the year 1935 is \$17,423,100, an increase over my last year as Mayor of \$2,200,000. In 1930, the cost of conducting the Public Works Department during the first year of my last term was \$9,347,955.08. In 1933, my last year, it had been reduced to \$6,813,100, a reduction of 33 1-3 percent again. In 1935, under Mayor Mansfield, the cost of conducting the Public Works Department is \$7,444,427, a further increase of \$1,100,000. In 1930, during the first year of my last term as Mayor, the cost of conducting the Police Department was \$6,158,592.13, and in 1933, my last year as Mayor, it had been reduced to \$5,321,000, a saving of nearly \$1,000,000.

"In 1935 the expenditure for the Police Department is \$5,680,618, an increase over my last year of more than a third of a million dollars.

Chicanery and Duplicity

The chicanery and duplicity of the unprecedented attempt to deceive the public is evident by the inclusion in the expenditure for the maintenance of the Police Department in 1935 of \$1,000,000, all borrowed, and used for the first time in the history of the city for Police Department maintenance. This audacious and slick attempt at Mansfield double-entry bookkeeping is without precedent in

the history of municipal finance. "In 1930, the first year of my last administration, the cost of conducting the activities of the Fire Department was \$4,785,425.32, and in 1933, this had been reduced to \$3,924,295.00, as against \$4,372,901.00 under Mr Mansfield, notwithstanding the fact that both the Fire and Police Departments are under-manned since no appreciable additions have been made to either department during his two years as Mayor of Boston.

"To make a complete summary of each department would consume too much space, but reductions were made in substantially every department during the four-year period from 1930 to 1933, while under the present incumbent, Mr Mansfield, increases have been made which undoubtedly he will claim was due to salary restoration notwithstanding his charge that 65 cents of every dollar was wasted, squandered or stolen under his predecessor.

"The citizen can ascertain the facts for himself by an examination of his tax bills for the years 1930, 1933, the first and last years of my last administration, and contrasting them with the tax bills for the years 1934 and 1935, under the present incompetent incumbent.

Replies on Cash Deficit

"Great stress has been laid by Mr Mansfield upon what he terms the deplorable condition surrounding him when he assumed the office of Mayor, and he has repeatedly pointed to the fact that there was a cash deficit of \$13,617,240.77, and failed to inform the public that the unpaid taxes were some \$6,000,000 in excess of what he claims was a cash deficit. Mayor Mansfield failed to state that the cash deficit at the end of the first year of his administration was \$19,260,097 or 50 percent greater than at the end of my administration.

"The inability on the part of the taxpayers to meet their obligations was not confined to Boston; it was general in every municipality in the entire nation, but the all-important fact, when comparison is made, is the failure to state that Federal aid in the matter of P. W. A., E. R. A., C. W. A. and W. P. A., which represented an expenditure of \$50,000,000 in Boston during the past two years, was not available to me during my four years as Mayor.

"Mr Mansfield has been Mayor for two years, and the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, an increased debt, and increased inefficiency. I challenge Mr Mansfield to point to a single substantial, enduring public improvement created during the wild orgy of expenditures of the past two years, and I venture to state that when he retires from office, the only monuments that he will leave will be those represented by increase in taxes, increase in debt, and humiliation in the hearts of an intelligent people at the knowledge that the chief executive of Boston, during Mr Mansfield's term of office, was not only incompetent during his entire term, but an abject whiner from beginning to end.

"There is one real service that Mr Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as Mayor."

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GOV CURLEY SUGGESTS MAYOR MANSFIELD RESIGN

Continued

"ONE REAL SERVICE HE CAN RENDER"

Mansfield Counters by Saying Curley Ought to Retire

Gov Curley called upon Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston to resign his office in a hot blast issued at the State House this morning as the latest chapter in the Mansfield-Curley controversy.

"There is one real service that Mr Mansfield can render the people of Boston and that is to announce his retirement as Mayor" said the Governor as he bitterly assailed the City Hall Administration two days after the city's move against Edmund L. Dolan, former city treasurer under Curley when the latter was Mayor.

The Governor asserts that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present Mayor to secure election."

Continuing, the Governor said that although Mr Mansfield has been Mayor for two years "the

only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, and increased debt, and increased inefficiency!"

The Governor challenges the Mayor to point to a single "substantial, enduring public improvement created during the wild orgy of expenditures of the past two years."

"I venture to say," declares the Governor, "that when he retires from office, the only monuments that he will leave will be those represented by increases in taxes, increase in debt and humiliation in the hearts of an intelligent people at the knowledge that the Chief Executive of Boston, during Mr Mansfield's term of office, was

not only incompetent during his entire term, but an abject whiner from beginning to end!"

Mansfield's Comment

Mayor Mansfield told reporters at the noon press conference that he had not had, up to then, sufficient time to read Gov Curley's

statement, but when His Honor was told that His Excellency suggested that the Mayor ought to retire, Mansfield said:

"If anybody should retire, i ought to be Gov Curley. He recently admitted that the job is too much for him, claimed his health is impaired, and admitted that he needs a rubdown five times a week.

"As for myself, I am enjoying excellent health. My job is difficult, mainly because of the burdens left to me by M^r Curley. But I am confident of my ability to meet all official problems."

Ignores Bill in Equity

There is no reference in the Governor's statement to the bill in equity filed on behalf of the city of Boston charging Edmund L. Dolan, city treasurer when Gov Curley was Mayor, and six others with profiting by illegal bond transactions.

In his statement the Governor charges Mayor Mansfield with seeking to discredit his administration and charges that the Mayor made "pledges and promises to deceive the voters."

The Governor says that Mayor Mansfield was the "hand picked" candidate of a majority of the Good Government Association and adds that when the association "discovered the crime it had committed" it ceased functioning.

Taking up a number of Mayor Mansfield's financial statements, the Governor charges the Mayor with "chicanery and duplicity" in his setting forth figures as relating to several city departments.

The Governor says that the East Boston traffic tunnel was a heritage as far as his own administration as Mayor was concerned, but that he is willing to assume full responsibility. He declares that if there were a just apportionment of costs and a proper system of collecting revenue, together with a reduction in overhead, the tunnel would be a paying proposition.

Text of Curley Statement

The full text of Gov Curley's statement follows:

"No man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present Mayor to secure election. Pledges and promises impossible of fulfillment were made to deceive the voters, and yet with all the eagerness and the infamy that characterized his pre-election contest, from the day that he took the oath of office to the present hour he has whined and whined and is still whining. Boston over a long period of year, has been governed by Mayors of various types, most of whom have been competent executives, and singular to relate, until the year 1934 has never been governed by one whose incompetency is recognized by all with the exception of himself, and his paid parasites.

"During the campaign of 1933 the electorate had the opportunity of selecting from a group of candidates some individual who would make a good executive for the city. The choice, unfortunately, was a minority candidate, hand-picked by a majority vote of the directors of an organization known as the Good Government Association, and strange to relate, when the Good Government Association discovered the crime it had committed in foisting upon the people of Boston Mr Mansfield, they decided to cease functioning and thereupon disbanded. The campaign conducted by

Mr Mansfield for Mayor was notable for the promises made by the candidate that he would reduce taxes through ending a system which he declared was responsible for the waste and corruption which represented the loss of 65c of every dollar expended by the city.

"In the desperation incident to the closing hours of the campaign a frantic appeal was made to the school-teaching staff of the city, with the promise to this group that salaries which had been reduced would be restored at once, notwithstanding the fact that he knew, as every intelligent citizen knew, that this pledge could not be fulfilled for the reason that the financial group supporting his candidacy would not permit it to be done. In the heat of the campaign the public were deceived and failed to recognize that increase expenditures made impossible a lowering of the tax rate."

Increase of 33 Percent

"In a recent statement the present Mayor of Boston endeavors to discredit the administration of his predecessor by directing attention to the fact that at the beginning of his term in January of 1930, the debt (he meant the net debt) was \$102,767,731.81, while four years later, on Jan 1, 1934, the debt (he meant the net debt) was \$135,815,273.14, an increase of \$33,638,488.33, or about 33 1-3 percent.

"This bald statement without explanation is the most dastardly attempt ever made by any Mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city, and unquestionably was deliberately made with a view to deceive the citizens and discredit his predecessor. Mayor Mansfield ought to know or should have been told that of this total increase in the net debt, \$14,575,613.11 was due in part to the issue of bonds for municipal and emergency relief amounting to \$7,600,000, and the issuance of which debt was for the purpose of providing for the relief of the needy of Boston without burden-

Continued

ing the taxpayers with an increase in the tax rate, since the issuance of bonds for this purpose was in effect the equivalent of a reduction of \$2.70 upon each \$1000 of valuation, for the already overburdened taxtapers.

"Would Mayor Mansfield favor burdening the people who were unable to meet their tax obligations, or would he favor withholding the welfare aid which the needy of Boston required during his period, or, were he in my position would he not have found it necessary to have allowed the precise course about which he whines at the present time which is identically the course he has adopted

"That a traffic tunnel was necessary between Boston and East Boston has been amply demonstrated during the past year. The important fact should not be disregarded, however, that the traffic tunnel, despite an increase of \$17,200,000 because of its construction, was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible, but as to its value and necessity, I am willing to assume full responsibility, and provided there was a just apportionment of costs and a proper system of collecting revenue and a reasonable reduction in the overhead charges of the operation of the tunnel, it would be a paying proposition at all times. But these results, so desirable, are impossible of accomplishment under the administration of one so lacking in executive ability as is the present Chief Executive.

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"The inability on the part of the taxpayers to meet their obligations was not confined to Boston; it was general in every municipality in the entire nation, but the all-important fact, when comparison is made, is the failure to state that Federal aid in the matter of P. W. A., E. R. A., C. W. A. and W. P. A., which represented an expenditure of \$50,000,000 in Boston during the past two years, was not available to me during my four years as Mayor.

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NARROW GAGE CHIEFS MEET UNION HEADS

First Joint Discussion of Latter's Demands

A committee of seven members of the recently organized union of employees of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad, headed by Pres Eugene Mitchell and P. J. O'Brien, vice president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees of America, met for the first time, at 2 this afternoon, representatives of the road for a discussion of terms of a wage and working rules contract.

The meeting is being held at the offices of the company at Rowes Wharf and was scheduled as a result of the demand of Gov James M. Curley that the company management recede from its announced position of not recognizing the union, which created a strained situation and threatened a strike of the transportation forces.

The demands of the new union as presented to the management nearly three weeks ago, call for a readjustment of wage schedules, which would bring the wages nearly to the level of the scales in effect previous to cuts amounting to about 25 percent, and changes in the working schedules to bring the eight-hour working day within an elapsed time of 10 hours.

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INQUIRY ORDERED OF STATE W.P.A.

Curley Confirms Report

in Attack on Delays

Claims Federal Investigation
Has Been Already Started

A Federal investigation of the W.P.A. administration here is under way from Washington, Gov. James M. Curley declared last night.

"I have reason to believe that the investigation has begun," said the Governor. Asked whether Harry Hopkins, head of the W.P.A., was responsible for the investigation, the Governor replied, "It would naturally be Mr. Hopkins' department."

"Unquestionably something should be done concerning the breakdown of the system. It has proven itself inefficient from the head down."

"A change is necessary because hungry people know no law, because people who work are entitled to be paid, and failure to conduct the work as it should be conducted is an indictment in itself sufficient to justify removal of the official in charge."

Gov. Curley's statement was in reference to the revelation that the pay of thousands of workers of the W.P.A. was long overdue.

This pay, however, will be paid in full today, according to a statement by David K. Niles, who attributed the difficulty to the tremendous administrative load placed on the administration officials in the change from the E.R.A. to the W.P.A. He also declared that the payrolls will be met regularly from now on.

Under the E.R.A. program, workers were paid once a week. Under the W.P.A. they are only paid once in two weeks. Having exhausted their last E.R.A. paychecks and with W.P.A. checks in some cases more than two weeks overdue, several thousand workers suffered considerable hardships.

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Undecided on Appointments

Gov. Curley said today that he had still not made up his mind what action to take with regard to the re-appointment or replacement of Paul G. Kirk as commissioner of public safety, Payson Smith as commissioner of education, Arthur T. Lyman as commissioner of correction, or Raymond J. Kenney as director of the division of fisheries and game.

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CURLEY SENATORIAL CLUB FORMED AT WORCESTER

WORCESTER, Dec 15.—The first James M. Curley Senatorial Club to be formed in the state was formally organized here today at a meeting in the Jeffersonian Club rooms with a charter membership of 147 men and women.

Councilman Maurice V. O'Toole was elected president; Mrs Anne Regan, vice president; Miss Catherine Mulvey, secretary, and Mrs Sadie Dean, treasurer. The meeting voted, after talks by Mr O'Toole and Councilman Charles E. Scott, to form district clubs in each of the 10 wards to promote the interest of Gov Curley in a campaign for the Senate.

An entertainment committee was formed, consisting of Mrs John J. Walsh, Miss Evelyn Keyes, Mrs Irene Kennedy, Miss Mary Sullivan and Joseph Gauthier, and it was voted to hold a city-wide social on Sunday, Jan 26, after which the wards clubs will be formed.

CUP FROM CURLEY GOES FOR BEST COSTUME AT CAMBRIDGE BALL



MRS MARY E. WHOLEY (LEFT), CHAIRMAN OF CAMBRIDGE BALL, AND MISS KATHERINE SCULLY

A thirty-inch loving cup, donated by Gov. Curley, will be awarded to the wearer of the prettiest costume at the annual ball of the Ward 1 Citizen's Basket Fund committee of Cambridge, which will be held Wednesday evening at the Holt Circle Hall.

The affair has been arranged, as in former years, to bring about a fund for Christmas baskets. The aim of

the committee this year is to make up 500 baskets for the needy.

The committee includes Mary E. W. Wholey, James Scully, Mrs Dorothy Mortelli, Mrs Catherine Bresnahan, Charles Chance, Mrs Nora Chance, Mrs Nardone, Mrs Agnes McCann, Mrs Virginia Riggs, Mary Kearns, Katherine J. Scully, Charles Wholey, John Murphy, Michael Caprino, Mrs Anna Hall, J. Healey.

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THE DU

Editorial Points

Too late to do your Christmas shopping early, but still time to do it.

1796 deer were killed in 11 of the state's 14 counties during the open week on these animals. This is the largest number killed for six years, but it may have left the smallest number of survivors in years, too.

Controller General J. R. McCarl has released \$1,068,344,963 of the \$4,000,000,000 work-relief fund on W. P. A. allotments to the states, of which nearly \$48,000,000 comes to Massachusetts. A lot of people could work for a year to get \$48,000,000.

Canada's gold output this year is expected to break all previous Canadian records in gold production which should enable Canada to buy a lot of stuff that is really more useful.

A team of four French contract bridge experts are playing a championship match in New York city. Presumably the language of the cards is the same in all tongues.

"Retail business best since 1929" headline. And that was the best on record, wasn't it?

Gov Curley favors biennial sessions of the Legislature and a cut of 50 percent in the number of legislators, which, he claims, would reduce state expenses by \$1,000,000. But think of all the fun we should miss.

Paul Tangora, All-America guard at Northwestern, plans to be a "G" man after graduation next June. A good running guard is just what law enforcement needs.

Collections of Federal income taxes in Rhode Island between Jan 1 and Nov 30, this year, were \$1,075,900 more than for the same period last year, an increase of about 20 percent. So somebody's incomes must have gone up a good deal.

Rudyard Kipling will be 70 on Dec 30 and he will not have a telephone in his house. Even so, he wrote some grand stories years ago.

Fishermen taking two scup off Cape Cod predict a mild Winter, but maybe the scup knew no better than to come north.

The St Louis Cardinals own or control 20 ball clubs and 600 ball players so the Cardinals should be good for a long time to come.

According to Norman Thomas the American Naval policy is a "needless insult to Japan." Mr Thomas probably does not think so much of the Japanese Naval policy either.

Kansas City, Chicago and Cleveland are the three cities most often mentioned as the convention city for the Republicans next June. Money is no object, for all three have pledged the \$150,000 for expenses demanded by the Republican national committee.

The naval conference appears to be reaching an agreement to disagree by degrees.

News that 32 common stocks on the New York Stock Exchange are selling above their highs of 1929 must be very pleasant news to those who own the stocks.

Finland has crashed through again, but Great Britain, France, Italy, Poland, Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Belgium, Estonia and Latvia are so sorry they cannot oblige.

Land brokers and officials do not think there is any danger of a land boom in the farming areas of the west, for which the west should be devoutly thankful.

Chief regret of Thomas G. Masaryk on resigning as President of Czechoslovakia at the age of 85, after 17 years in office, is that he is too old to enjoy his favorite pastime of wrestling. Well, nobody can have everything.

The so-called peace plan arranged by France and England appears to have brought plenty of discord into Europe.

Truck drivers in Northern Maine have been given heating plants in their trucks to keep them warm and telephone sets which they can hook up to lines along the road in case the trucks stick in the snow. Thus does the machine age take romance out of our lives.

Trying to find a black cat on a dark night when the cat does not wish to be found tries a man's self control.

The wise man will be pleased no matter what he gets for Christmas, if anything.

Let's see, daylight saving begins on the last Sunday in April, doesn't it?

Anyway the days will not be growing shorter much longer.

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PROTESTS DELAY ON CHELSEA BRIDGE

Priests Charges Hundreds Inconvenienced

Declaring that the delay on repairs to the Chelsea Bridge, which has been closed since last January, is inexcusable and is working a hardship on the people of his district, Rev Cyprian Adamski, O. M. C., pastor of St Stanislaus' Church in that city, announced today that he will protest to authorities here and in Washington.

In Wards 1 and 2, centers of a large Polish population, workingmen and their families have been inconvenienced and storekeepers have lost business with the falling off of automobile traffic through that district, the pastor said.

Many of the Polish workmen, he said, are employed in Charlestown and in order to reach their places of employment by the shortest route are obliged to walk across the bridge.

"I shall personally take up the fight of the people of my district," the priest said. "If necessary I shall carry their appeal to Washington. There is no reason why the residents of Chelsea should tolerate this condition any longer. We want immediate action.

"I visited the bridge last Saturday and to all appearances little or no progress had been made on repairs since the previous visit about a month ago."

Contractors in charge of the work have pleaded that the work has been delayed by unforeseen and unavoidable accidents. Piles intended to replace the old pilings of the bridge were lost a few months ago when the vessel bringing the mire was destroyed by fire. Later, it was claimed, a tanker rammed the bridge, throwing a span off center, and tearing up the repairs.

Fr Adamski said he will lead a delegation to the meeting of the Chelsea Board of Aldermen tonight. Later in the week he will make a protest to Mayor Mansfield of Boston, and, if action is not forthcoming, will carry his appeal to Gov Curley.

WINTHROP SCHOOL GRADS
TO HAVE CHRISTMAS PARTY
The Winthrop School Association

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GOV CURLEY ASKS AID FOR NEEDY

Has Requests for 4500
Christmas Baskets

Gov Curley announced today that 4500 requests for Christmas baskets had been received at the Governor's office and he said that the total was so huge that "it is impossible for me to accept any requests after this day."

"It is likewise impossible for me to fulfill those requests that have been received," he said, "unless the public are willing to assist."

"I shall gladly contribute the cost of 200 Christmas baskets and respectfully urge any person who desires to render a real service to any needy family to send their names with \$3 to Mrs Agnes H. Parker, former president of the Woman's Relief Corps of the G. A. R., at room 364, at the State House. She will have charge of receipts and distribution of the Christmas baskets."

The Governor revealed that he had received pledges from Patrick Coleman and Joseph A. Tomasello that they would provide for 50 and 10 Christmas baskets, respectively.

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SURGEON INSPECTING WOMEN ON TOUR home from Florida

CURLEY-FOR-SENATOR CLUB IS ORGANIZED

WORCESTER, Dec. 15—The first "Curley-for-U. S. Senator" club in the state was organized today at a meeting in the Jeffersonian Club attended by former Curley-for-Governor workers. Maurice V. O'Toole was elected president, Mrs. Anna Regan, vice-president, Mrs. Catherine Mulry, secretary, and Mrs. Sadie Dean, treasurer.

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MR. DOLAN'S WELCOME

"I welcome the opportunity to refute once for all these accusations which have been made time after time in the past in proceedings which have been one-sided and partisan investigations." —Edmund L. Dolan, former city treasurer.

"Mr. Dolan should consider himself the happiest man in America to be offered the opportunity to have brought into the open all the facts and rumors connected with this business. . . ." —Governor Curley.

"My client is certainly glad this suit has been brought. I will appear for him and the answer will be a complete refutation of the charges." —Thomas H. Mahony, counsel for Mr. Dolan.

In view of this trilogy of welcome and delight, should we not expect Mr. Dolan and his associates to do everything within reason to expedite the trial of the equity suit which Mayor Mansfield has brought for the recovery of \$250,000, alleged to have been obtained corruptly and fraudulently by the sale of city bonds while Mr. Dolan was treasurer? It is to be hoped that no sudden sickness, no urgent call for absence from the court's jurisdiction and no untoward dilatoriness on either side will defer the gratification of the desire expressed by Mr. Dolan and his two friends. Accusations and denials have been flying around so long that the average citizen will rejoice that Messrs. Dolan, Curley, Mahony and Mansfield and Corporation Counsel Foley are agreed that we should have a prompt judicial determination of the serious issues involved.

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MIXING THE BABIES

If James Jackson of Westwood, who has been confused to his embarrassment with a Jackson not of Westwood, should utilize the occasion to found an organization of It Ain't Me men and women who have likewise been put out of countenance by misidentification, the membership would be large and not without eminence. Our two Charles F. Adamses are indistinguishable to many. Newspaper headlines relating to Postmaster General James A. Farley must have caused friends of John Wells Farley to exclaim: "I didn't know Mike was that sort of a fellow."

Philip Hale and Philip L. Hale, who was a son of Edward Everett, were often mixed up. Judge Julian Mack, who is sonless, was reported recently to have called at Hyde Park to promote his son's campaign—the explanation being that New York has an adroit politician named Mack.

The artistic Woodwards, Robert S. and Stanley, seem to be inseparable by the public. Dr. Channing Frothingham, a gentleman beyond reproach, would appear to have a rather uncommon name, but telephone users thought him at times another Dr. Frothingham, who did not see eye to eye with the Joy street police.

The Fitzgeralds are often mistaken one for the other, but there is some improvement now, as John F. is frequently designated as the father-in-law of Joseph P. Kennedy. Until some genius devises flexible type, the prospective members of Mr. Jackson's club will continue to have their moments of irritation at the reading of the lean headlines.

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CURLEY HITS DOLAN PROBE

Governor Warns Backers Conspiracy Laws Broad---Charges Raising of Fund for Prosecution

Charging that a small group of men are going to great lengths to destroy the reputation of former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, Governor Curley issued the warning last night that he is taking steps to determine if there is not a conspiracy to "induce" certain individuals to give false testimony and to build up a fund for the prosecution of Mr. Dolan.

"It will be well to remember that the conspiracy laws are rather broad," he stated. "If it could be proven that the gentlemen who have been so extremely busy and gone to such lengths to destroy the reputation of Mr. Dolan are parties to a conspiracy to destroy him, induce certain individuals to give false testimony and issue sworn statements that are not based on fact, and that they are attempting to raise money for the prosecution of Mr. Dolan, they had best beware."

"I had this in mind when I referred yesterday to the old Irish axiom about the person cutting a switch to whip himself."

"It refers to those persons who have in their hearts such malice, such hatred and such bitterness that they seek to destroy somebody else and are eventually destroyed themselves."

It was the second time within 24 hours that Governor Curley came out in public support of the man who was his city treasurer when Mayor.

Won't Show Hand

It was believed by many last night that the Governor had in mind, in part, the report current in some circles that a group of Republicans have made the offer to raise a fund to be used in paying the expenses to Boston of Edward J. Supple, now in Florida. Supple was president of the Legal Securities Corporation, which it is charged Dolan dominated, and Supple has stated that

Mr. Dolan did organize and finance the organization, which did considerable bond business with the city while Mr. Dolan was treasurer.

"To whom do you refer, Governor, when you state that certain gentlemen have been extremely busy trying to destroy Mr. Dolan's reputation?"

"Well, I see no reason at this time to show my hand," the Governor returned.

District-Attorney William J. Foley stated last night that he intends to interest himself in the testimony and decision given by the court in the bill of equity filed by Mayor Mansfield against former City Treasurer Dolan and six others, and that he will take criminal action against any of those involved, if the testimony warrants.

Attorney-General Paul A. Dever stated that in the event any basis for criminal action develops during hearing of the bill in equity, the court would not call it to his attention. He said it would be "purely a local matter," within the jurisdiction of the district attorney.

Far surpassing this in significance is the disclosure that Special Assistant Corporation Counsel George R. Farnum, the ace investigator in the case, despatched a special operative to Florida and secured a statement from Edward J. Supple, and an agreement from Supple that he would testify for the city when the bill comes up for a hearing.

It is understood that Supple will come to Boston and testify that former City Treasurer Dolan organized and financed the Legal Securities Corporation in 1929, which was a short time before James M. Curley was elected Mayor.

President Up to 1933

This is believed to be the new evidence that Mayor Mansfield, Corporation Counsel Henry Foley and Mr. Farnum have uncovered in the drive of more than a year to have aired in court the administration at City Hall of former City Treasurer Dolan.

The interest in Supple centres about the statement in the bill in equity that

he was elected president and director and general manager of the Legal Securities Corporation, and held this position until early in 1933, and because he is not named as one of the respondents in the bill, whereas others who held offices in this corporation are.

That he will be the ace witness for the city in the hearing was felt by many last night.

Considerable mystery surrounded the present whereabouts of Mr. Supple last night. Attempts to reach him at 615 Avon road, West Palm Beach, Fla., proved futile, it being stated that he could not be located.

At Scituate All Summer

Although it will come as a surprise to many, it was learned that Supple lived most of the summer at Scituate, and returned to the South when the season closed on the south shore.

It is known that Attorney Farnum hopes to establish through court procedure the identity of the Boston attorney, prominently identified with city and State politics, who Supple charges acted as intermediary for one of the parties concerned in the probe before the finance commission on the same issues. At the same time, Supple is reported as saying that this attorney had asked him as a personal favor to promise not to see or talk with anyone or give any information whatsoever pertaining to the probe.

In direct refutation of the statement of Supple that Mr. Dolan organized and financed the Legal Securities Corporation, is the finance commission report quoting Mr. Dolan as saying that he had nothing to do with the formation of the company, and no supervision over its activities, that it was either in business or in the process of starting business before he heard about it.

Master May Hear Case

Opinion was general last night that the Supreme Court would order the bill in equity to be heard by a master. Where the facts submitted are long and involved, this is the general procedure. The master reports back to a single justice of the Supreme Court, and both contesting parties have the right to take exception to the findings of the master.

There appeared to be small likelihood last night that the issues would eventually be tried before a jury. Attorneys stated that the respondents may file a motion for jury issues, but that they question whether the respondents have a right to a jury trial in such equity proceedings, with the possibility that it may be ruled it is discretionary with the court.

The nearest approach in recent years to the bill in equity filed against Mr. Dolan and the others is the Medford Trust Company proceedings.

It is anticipated that from six weeks to three months will elapse before the bill comes up for a hearing. The law department of the city seemingly has its case prepared for hearing, but the respondents are entitled to sufficient time to prepare their defence to the allegations.

No Word From Respondents

This involves pleadings which may be long, a motion for a bill of particulars setting forth the allegations in more detail, answers and further answers.

An ominous silence prevailed last night among Mr. Dolan and the other respondents. No statements were forthcoming from them, and they have retained counsel. That they will not be content to sit back and wait for the issues to be heard in court was freely predicted, but that they will, rather, take the offensive. Last night's silence indicated to the more shrewd political observers that they are preparing their line of offence.

The law department of the city, in the meantime, has prepared an avalanche of data they believe to be of importance in the case. City Treasurer John Dorsey has been instructed to prepare an itemized list of all pur-

continued

Concluded

chases and sales made for the sinking funds during the regime of Mr. Dolan as city treasurer, giving the date, amount, description, and price of each purchase and name of the person, firm or corporation through or from which each purchase or sale was made.

In addition, the law department now has the deposit slips, brokerage ac-

counts and other data turned over to it by the Finance Commission, gathered during its probe into Mr. Dolan's administration as city treasurer. This includes the transcript of the testimony of all the witnesses examined and all the documents collected.

It is known that through the process of the court, Attorney Farnum hopes to have the missing books of the E. L. Dolan Company ordered produced, or the mystery of their disappearance explained. Former City Treasurer Dolan is quoted by the Finance Commission as stating that one of his clerks destroyed the books without his knowledge or consent.

With Supple taking the stand in behalf of the law department, Attorneys Farnum and Foley hope to hurdle the handicap with which the Finance Commission insisted they were confronted—that the books of the Legal Securities Corporation were not available, that much time expired since the purchases were made, and that some of the large brokerage companies either have gone out of business or reorganized.

Lining Up Experts

Both sides last night were making elaborate plans to line up some of the leading stock and bond experts as witnesses, this because of the statement that there was no unanimity of opinion among security experts as to what were good and what were bad investments because of successive stock market crashes beginning in October, 1929, and resulting in the bond market being in an upset condition right through the years to 1933. It is contended by many that the values from day to day of all securities on the legally approved list showed marked changes.

In conjecturing as to when the bill would come up for a hearing, several pointed out last night that if it takes three months it would bring the case into court at approximately the same time the campaign is growing hot for delegates to the convention to nominate candidates for the United States Senate fight, and other places on the State ticket, including Governor. Governor Curley has announced himself as a candidate for the United States Senate.

Last night District-Attorney Foley said:

"I presume the bill in equity filed against Mr. Dolan and others will be heard by a master, the master making a report to the court. I will, naturally, interest myself in the testimony and decision of the court, or its representative, and will take action against one or all of those involved, in the event anything of a criminal nature develops during the hearing."

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ALL TO GET WPA PAY IN A FEW DAYS

Clerks on Overtime to Finish Check on Payrolls

FEDERAL PROBE OF WPA SAYS CURLEY

Federal agents are investigating the administration of the WPA in Massachusetts, Governor Curley announced yesterday as he accused Administrator Arthur G. Rotch of responsibility for a breakdown in the relief programme.

"I have been informed that Washington has been investigating for some time," he said, adding that he believed the probbers had been assigned here by Federal Relief Administrator Harry L. Hopkins.

Regretting the numerous riots and stormy criticism of the WPA, Saturday, which grew out of the delay in the payment of wages, and declaring that there had been an unfortunate misunderstanding on the part of the workers, David K. Niles, assistant WPA administrator in charge of labor relations, announced last night that all of the delayed wages will be paid within a few days.

SOME TODAY

Yesterday shifts of clerical workers, between 400 and 500 in all, were engaged during the morning and part of the afternoon at WPA payroll headquarters in the Park square building, tabulating payrolls and mailing checks.

When the workers were released, the way had been expedited for the immediate payment today of delayed wages in a number of cities and towns. Tomorrow, additional payrolls will be ready, and by the end of the week all of the delayed wages will be paid.

"It was unfortunate that the workers should act as they did," Mr. Niles declared. "To my knowledge there was only a single case of a worker actually going unpaid for four weeks, and that was in Springfield."

"The change over from the ERA to the WPA has, of course, created a tremendous amount of clerical work. For the past two weeks, augmented forces of clerical workers have been employed to get out the payrolls and checks as soon as possible. During that time a great many situations have been cleared up."

"What many of the workers, however, fail to understand, is that all WPA workers in the future are to be paid the same as all Federal workers, only twice a month. Mr. Rotch, the WPA administrator, and myself have vigorously sought to have this regulation changed, and while we still hope that it may be changed, it has not been done as yet. Now when workers say that they have gone unpaid for four weeks, that is not technically true. They are not owed a full week's pay for four weeks. The most that they are owed for four weeks is one day's pay."

Peak Last Week

"Last week we reached the peak in delayed payrolls, when there were really many payrolls being held up because the necessary clerical work had not been accomplished. But since that time there has been a gradual decline in the number of those still unpaid, so that now it is but a fraction of the 120,000 men and women at work on the WPA projects who are still unpaid, and by the end of this week, all wages will have been paid up to date."

Director of the Treasury Division and a permanent employee of the U. S. Treasury Department is James B. Lapin, who has co-operated in the work of rushing through payroll checks.

Administrator Arthur G. Rotch last night reiterated his statements that the WPA is functioning smoothly, with a few delays caused by lack of materials and truck, but he pointed out that the 120,000 women and men at work is the greatest number in the history of the federal emergency relief movement, close to 7000 persons above his Dec. 1 quota.

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ALL TO GET WPA PAY IN A FEW DAYS

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Payrolls

OFFICIALS REGRET RECENT OUTBREAKS

Curley Says Federal
Probe of WPA Now
Going on Here

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"WHO IS HE?"



Eugene T. Brady of Pittsfield, who attacked Governor Curley in Washington statement and the Governor commented—"Who is he?"

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GOV. CURLEY TO GET RARE DISH

Plymouth Succotash to Be
Served on Dec. 21

PLYMOUTH, Dec. 15—Governor Curley will be treated to a new dish, served nowhere else in the world but Plymouth, when he attends Forefathers' Day at the Old Colony Club in commemoration, on Dec. 21, of the landing of the Pilgrims.

It is Plymouth succotash and vastly different from the accepted variety of corn and beans. According to old recipes, it consists of corned beef and chicken cooked separately. To this meat combination is added hulled corn, New York State beans, potatoes and turnips. After the meat and vegetables are cooked for several hours together, the dish is left out of doors overnight to freeze. When it thaws and is reheated it is about the richest plate served according to old residents who know of nowhere in the world where the dish is copied.

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Mayor C. W. H. Bangs reported the lighting appropriation was exhausted.

CURLEY FOR SENATOR CLUB IS ORGANIZED

WORCESTER, Dec. 15—The first "Curley for Senator Club" in the State was organized here today at a meeting of Democrats in the Jeffersonian Club. Maurice V. O'Toole was elected president, Mrs. Anna Regan, vice-president; Mrs. Catherine Mulry, secretary, and Mrs. Sadie Dean, treasurer.

The first function of the club will be held Jan. 26 in the Bancroft Hotel, when, it is expected, Governor Curley will address the gathering.

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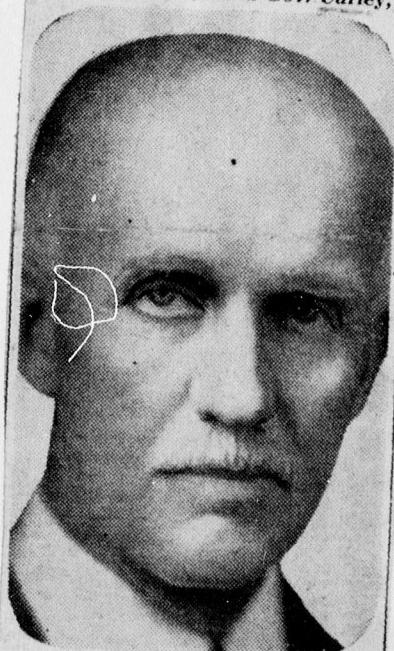
U. S. STARTS PROBE OF BAY STATE WPA

A federal investigation of the WPA administration here is under way from Washington, Gov. Curley announced yesterday, following the revelation that the pay of thousands of workers was from 10 days to six weeks overdue.

The governor said he assumed the investigation was being conducted by Harry Hopkins' department and that it was unquestionably needed.

His announcement followed a week of mounting crisis in the affairs of WPA, with near-riots in several cities and towns, and thousands of workers forced to go on welfare.

"Unquestionably something should be done," said Gov. Curley,



ARTHUR G. ROTCH

"concerning the breakdown of the system. It has proven itself inefficient from the head down.

"A change is necessary because hungry people know no law, because people who work are entitled to be paid, and failure to conduct the work as it should be conducted is an indictment in itself sufficient to justify removal of the official in charge."

Gov. Curley's blast was directed against Arthur G. Rotch, State Administrator of the WPA, whose policies he has denounced for the past week as being productive of inefficiency and causing a breakdown in WPA administration.

It came on the heels of a statement by David K. Niles, assistant to Rotch, that workers would receive their checks within the next few days.

With the approach of Christmas officials were fearful of a crisis should the workers receive no money.

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Gov. Curley Does Bit for Italian Red Cross



Gov. Curley; Mrs. Frieda Smith, of the Italian Red Cross; A. P. Nardini, sculptor; J. A. Tomasello, and Lt.-Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, l. to r., as Gov. Curley ordered Nardini's bust of President Roosevelt to be sent to the latter as a Christmas gift, in aid of the Italian Red Cross.

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Governor Demands Mansfield Resign

Mayor "Too Busy" to Read Curley's Latest Onslaught

MAYOR MANSFIELD had no time to read Governor Curley's attack on him when newspapermen asked for a reply today. On the governor's suggestion that he retire, the mayor remarked that if anyone should retire it ought to be the governor, who had recently admitted that the job was too much for him, that his health was being impaired and that he needed five rub-downs a week.

"On the other hand," the mayor commented, "I am enjoying excellent health, and, although the job is a difficult one because of the burdens left me by Mr. Curley, I am confident of my ability to meet all problems."

Curley Attacks "Wild Orgy of Expenditures"

Contends Mayor Has Brought
Increased Taxes, Debts and
Inefficiency

Holds Boston Ruled
by "Abject Whiner"

War Between State House and City Hall Develops Major Battle

Following closely Governor Curley's attack on Mayor Mansfield, Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston filed a bill in the Senate seeking to oust the mayor and to provide for a special election.

As the climax of his current controversy with Mayor Mansfield of Boston, Governor Curley today made a bitter attack on the mayor and declared that the only real service that he could give to the people of Boston would be to announce his retirement.

The governor's statement was in reply to the mayor's recent charges that the governor, while mayor, had saddled the city with a tremendous debt burden.

The mayor previously had been a constant critic of the governor and had declared his intention of leading a campaign to drive him out of public life.

In concluding his attack, Governor Curley asserted that during the two years that Mayor Mansfield had been in office the only evidence that the public has had of his administration was represented in an increased tax rate, increased debt and increased inefficiency.

"I challenge Mr. Mansfield to point to a single substantial enduring public improvement created during the wild orgy of expenditures of the past two years," the governor said, "and I venture to state that when he retires from office the only monument he will leave will be those represented by increase in taxes, increase in debt, and humiliation in the hearts of an intelligent people at the knowledge that the chief executive of Boston, during Mr. Mansfield's term of office, was not only incompetent during his entire term, but was an abject whiner from beginning to end.

"There is one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston and that is to announce his retirement as mayor."

In opening his bitter criticism of the mayor and his administration, Governor Curley declared that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth so low as the present mayor to secure election. Pledges and promises impos-

sible of fulfillment were made to deceive the voters, and yet with all the eagerness and the infamy that characterized his pre-election contest, from the day that he took the oath of office to the present hour he has whined and whined and is still whining.

"Boston, over a long period of years has been governed by mayors of various types, most of whom have been competent executives, and, singular to relate, until 1934, has never been governed by one whose incompetency is recognized by all, with the exception of himself and his paid parasites.

"During the campaign of 1933 the electorate had the opportunity of selecting from a group of candidates some individual who would make a good executive for the city. The choice, unfortunately, was a minority candidate, hand-picked by a majority vote of the directors of an organization known as the Good Government Association, and strange to relate, when the Good Government Association discovered the crime it had committed in foisting upon the people of Boston Mr. Mansfield, they decided to cease functioning and thereupon disbanded.

"The campaign conducted by Mr. Mansfield for mayor was notable for the promises made by the candidate that he would reduce taxes through ending a system which he declared was responsible for the waste and corruption which represented the loss of sixty-five cents of every dollar expended by the city.

"In the desperation incident to the closing hours of the campaign, a frantic appeal was made to the school teaching staff of the city, with the promise to this group that salaries which had been reduced would be restored at once, notwithstanding the fact that he knew, as every intelligent citizen knew, that this pledge could not be fulfilled for the reason that the financial group supporting his candidacy would not permit it to be done.

"In the heat of the campaign, the public were deceived and failed to recognize that increased expenditures made impossible a lowering of the tax rate.

"In a recent statement, the present mayor of Boston endeavors to discredit the administration of his predecessor by directing attention to the fact that at the beginning of his term in January, 1930, the debt (he meant the net debt) was \$102,176,784.81, while four years later the debt (he meant the net debt) was

\$125,815,273.14, an increase of \$33,638,488.33, or about 33 1-3 per cent.

"This bald statement without explanation is the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city and unquestionably was deliberately made with a view to deceive the citizens and discredit his predecessor.

"Mayor Mansfield ought to know or should have been told that of this total increase in the net debt, \$14,575,613.11 was due in part to the issue of bonds for municipal and emergency relief amounting to \$7,600,000 and the issuance of which debt was for the purpose of providing for the relief of the needy of Boston without burdening the tax payers with an increase in the tax rate, since the issuance of bonds for this purpose was in effect the equivalent of a reduction of \$2.70 upon each \$100,000 of valuation for the already overburdened taxpayer.

"Would Mayor Mansfield favor burdening the people, who are unable to meet their tax obligations, or would he favor withholding the welfare aid which the needy of Boston required during this period, or were he in my position, would he not have found it necessary to have followed the precise course about which he whines at the present time, which is identically the course he has adopted?

"That a traffic tunnel was necessary between Boston and East Boston has been amply demonstrated during the past year. The important fact should not be disregarded, however, that the traffic tunnel, despite an increase of \$17,200,000 because of its construction, was a heritage for which I was not wholly respons-

Continued

sible, but as to its value and necessity I am willing to assume full responsibility, and provided there was a just apportionment of cost and a proper system of collecting revenue and a reasonable reduction in the overhead charges for the operation of the tunnel, it would be a paying proposition at all times.

"But these results, so desirable, are impossible of accomplishment under the administration of one so lacking in executive ability as is the present chief executive.

Cites Subway Extension

"The increase for rapid transit resulted in improved transportation facilities in the vicinity of Governor Square and in addition resulted in a saving of more than \$1,000,000 in the administration of the Soldiers' Relief Department, and in addition preserved the self-respect and provided employment for the defenders of the nation in the hour of crisis.

"The remainder of the increase of the loans issued, while expended for highways, parks, sewers and other municipal purposes, was largely for the completion of a hospital program which had its beginning in my second administration in 1922 and which has given Boston pre-eminence in municipal hospital administration, not only in America, but throughout the world.

"The failure of Mayor Mansfield to direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for county purposes and for water purposes, representing more than \$750,000, is in keeping with the deceptive policy which he has practiced since he first began whining as mayor of Boston.

"In 1930, when I assumed the office as mayor the last time, the cost of conducting the schools was \$21,078,958.34 and at the close of my term in 1933 it had been reduced to \$15,230,145.64, a reduction of more than 33 per cent during my four years as mayor.

Charges School Cost Increase

"Under Mayor Mansfield at the present time, the expenditure for schools for the year 1935 is \$17,423,100, an increase over my last year as mayor of \$2,200,000.

In 1930 the cost of conducting the Public Works Department during the first year of my last term was \$9,547,955.08. In 1933, my last term, it had been reduced to \$6,313,100, a reduction of 33 1/3 per cent again. In 1935, under Mayor Mansfield, the cost of conducting the Public Works Department is \$7,444,427, a further increase of \$1,100,000.

"In 1930, during the first year of my last term as mayor, the cost of conducting the police department was \$6,158,592.13 and in 1933, my last year as mayor, it had been reduced to \$5,321,000, a saving of nearly \$1,000,000. In 1935, the expenditure for the police department is \$5,680,618, an increase over my last year of more than a third of a million dollars.

"The chicanery and duplicity of the unprecedented attempt to deceive the public is evident by the inclusion in the expenditure for the maintenance of the Police Department in 1935 of \$1,000,000, all borrowed and used for the first time in the history of the city for Police Department maintenance.

"This audacious and slick attempt at Mansfield double-entry bookkeeping is without precedent in the history of municipal finance.

Cites Fire Department Costs

"In 1930, the first year of my last administration, the cost of conducting the activities of the Fire Department was \$4,783,425.32 and in 1933 this had been reduced to \$3,924,295, as against \$4,372,901 under Mr. Mansfield, notwithstanding the fact that both the Fire and Police departments are undermanned, since no appreciable additions have been made to either department during his two years as mayor of Boston.

"To make a complete summary of each department would consume too much space, but reductions were made in substantially every department during the four-year period from 1930-1933, while

under the present incumbent, Mr. Mansfield, increases have been made which undoubtedly he will claim were due to salary restorations, notwithstanding his charge that sixty-five cents of every dollar was wasted, squandered or stolen under his predecessor.

"The citizen can ascertain the facts for himself by an examination of his tax bills for the years 1930, 1933, the first and last years of my last administration, and contrasting them with the tax bills for the years 1934 and 1935 under the present incompetent incumbent.

Points to Unpaid Taxes

"Great stress has been laid by Mr. Mansfield upon what he terms the deplorable condition surrounding him when he assumed the office as mayor, and he has repeatedly pointed to the fact that there was a cash deficit of \$13,617,240.77 and failed to inform the public that the unpaid taxes were some \$6,000,000 in excess of what he claims was a cash deficit.

"Mayor Mansfield failed to state that the cash deficit at the end of the first year of his administration was \$19,266.09, or 50 per cent greater than at the end of my administration.

"The inability on the part of the taxpayers to meet their obligations was not confined to Boston; it was general in every municipality in the entire State, but the all-important fact, when comparison is made, is the failure to state that Federal aid in the matter of P.W.A., E.R.A., C.W.A. and W.P.A., which represented an expenditure of \$50,000,000 in Boston during the past two years, was not available to me during my four years as mayor.

"Mr. Mansfield has been mayor for two years and the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate and increased debt and increased inefficiency."

concluded

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General employees against an office wall.

State's Selectmen to Discuss Welfare

The annual meeting of the Massachusetts Selectmen's Association will take place in the Gardner Auditorium, State House, Jan. 3 and 4. The speakers will include Governor James M. Curley, Arthur G. Rotch, Federal W.P.A. administrator; Andrew H. Peterson, P.W.A. administrator; Frederick Butler, president of the County Commissioners' and Sheriffs' Association of Massachusetts, and Edward T. Simoneau, former assistant attorney general. There will be a discussion of legislation relating to the administration of public welfare and old age assistance, distribution of the gasoline tax, funds for road work, Federal relief projects, taxation, biennial sessions of the Legislature and other problems affecting town and county government.

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Flyers and Flying

The Baron's Refusal to Toast the Governor of Massachusetts — Curley's Cat-Out-of-the-Bag — Boston's New Seaplane Line — Amelia Earhart's Sex War — A Droolism and Something They Taught Us at Yale

By Daniel Rochford

(This department appears in each Monday's Transcript)

HOW would you like it if Governor James M. Curley were invested and infested with fleas?

Well, once upon a time, in those days when there was a great prohibition upon the land, a considerable gathering of gentlemen and ladies were met in a banqueting hall in Brockton, Massachusetts, to eat. And their eating was in honor of the then governor of Massachusetts whose "day" it was at the Brockton Fair.

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Overwhelmed by the occasion, one of the local cheer leaders made a rousing appeal to the assembled eaters to "drink a toast to our great governor" (this was in the days before Mr. Curley's administration). And thereupon all the ladies and gentlemen reached for their water tumblers, lifted them foolishly to eye level, smiled fatuously at each other and then drank. As the peristaltic wave of swallowing motion disappeared from the several hundred necks, one gentleman was seen not to have touched his glass nor made any pretense at making the gesture.

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The exceptional man was Baron Kurt T. von Tippeskirch, consul general of the German Republic at Boston.

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His non-participation troubled his neighbor at the head table.

"You will pardon me, baron," he said "but have you perhaps some dislike for our governor that you will not do him honor?"

"On the contrary," replied the baron, "it is because I do honor him that I did not participate in your toast."

"You perplex me," said the American "please explain how your conspicuous refusal to toast the governor with a glass of water as all of the rest of us did, does him honor?"

"Because," said von Tippeskirch, "in Germany it is an insult to toast a person with water. The gesture means, 'Here's wishing that you shall be be-deviled with fleas.'"

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A TOAST—And so here's to Governor Curley, in water if you wish, or in bubbling champagne if you can believe him sincere in his Saturday's promise to seek biennial meetings of our General Court, abolition of the nicely-named Governor's Council, and a reduction by half in the membership of the General Court.

But I can at the moment only toast him very slightly, and that with a spoon-

experienced seaplane pilots, veteran of Maine Airways, Island Airways, and thousands of hours flying privately owned seaplanes.

second place, it was not a permit to fly between Boston and New York. And in the third place it was not from Commonwealth Pier, as the telegram would lead you to believe, but from the State-owned pier located beyond the Fish Pier.

These things are a matter of public record. The State granted the permit. And it is a permit to use the State-owned waterfront at the place named, for a diving boat, amphibian and seaplane base. Those who secured the permit, expect to fly Boston-New York, but that is a matter of Department of Commerce permitting, not the city's.

And Governor Curley, by injecting this extraneous statement into his telegraphic transatlantic air line gesture, let the cat out of the bag for the proposed new Boston-New York seaplane service, but did not gather to himself any of the fruits he might have had by telling that story on its own merits.

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TWO LINES—It's a big aviation story for Boston, good for page one on anybody's newspaper. It means that in 1936 Boston will have two seaplane lines operating to New York. One by American Airways. One by Marine Airlines, Inc.

American Airlines, starting their exploratory sprint the moment they read the governor's announcement Saturday, will have the full story before these lines are in type. They will undoubtedly step forward with some additional news of their own seaplane plans. And the Marine Airlines group will have to make some sort of statement from their New York headquarters.

The governor, in a way, put me on the spot personally. Because I have had the complete story but under the customary reporter's bonds of confidence. This is the same group which has been working for several years on Boston-New York seaplane plans. Last fall their original plan failed and it looked as though the whole project was at an end. But it was revived the past several weeks on the basis of smaller aircraft, and by the governor's announcement, is evidently actually under weigh.

Pending their publication of their own story, it is interesting to speculate on the effect of a competing passenger service upon American Airlines. Undoubtedly the new operation, if it is attractive in schedule and equipment, will at first cut into A. A.'s passenger bookings. But I believe that the added public interest in using the air to go to New York, will yield so many more passengers, that before very long, both lines will be carrying encouraging loads. Certainly the new services by seaplanes, enabling a Boston man to leave his desk at 11 A. M., be in New York city for lunch at 12:30, leave a New York city office at 3:30 and be back in Boston to sign his mail at 4:45, will attract new air travellers. No train can compete with an actual 90 minute water-front to water-front inter-city passage. Nor can the present landplane schedules which put you down at Newark, some half hour to three-quarters of an hour by auto outside New York.

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FEMALES—So much for our toast to the governor. Whatever his other faults, and there be those who say they be many, Governor Curley is air-minded and helpful in matters aeronautical. And he won't mind my ribbing him for having missed a chance to make a public announcement featuring an accomplishment in his perpetual desire to build up the harbor of Boston as a seaport. A new flying boat line is just as much a harbor and port development project as is a new steamship service.

And, as a tribute to the city's investment in seaplane ramp and airport at



Aerial Santa Claus

WILLIAM H. WINCIPAW, pilot for the W. S. Quimby Company, who will leave Boston Christmas morning by air and drop Christmas bundles at the New England lighthouses from Cape Cod to Mount Desert. This annual custom which he began in 1927-28 when he based at Rockland, Me., is now officially sponsored by Captain Wincipaw's present employer, Adriel U. Bird, and this year's expedition will see a second plane, flown by Wincipaw's son, including more lighthouses and Coast Guard stations than ever before. "Captain Bill," now in his fiftieth year, was once a sea-going marine captain, is today one of the nation's most

*controversial
controversy*

East Boston, those facilities will be required by all seaplane services to Boston, even though the actual passenger terminals are on the Boston side of the harbor.

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But we must drink a second toast, this one to Amelia Earhart. And it will be in a very mild wine, a weak sauterne. For Amelia has come home to Boston waving the red flag of feminism. She decries the refusal of the big air transport companies to allow lady pilots to have the responsibility of captaining big air liners. She demands "equality of opportunity."

But the lady pilots have gone beyond either elegance or originality in their demands for "quality." They raised a howl at Miami Saturday when the ladies' races were cancelled, claimed discrimination. Actually only two ladybirds showed up at the time the race entries closed and the rules said there would be no race with less than five contestants.

Mrs. Putnam's chief exhibit of present injustice is an excellent girl pilot named Helen Richey whom one air line, probably for publicity's sake, hired as a regular pilot. But they would not let her be senior pilot in bad weather. So she got mad and quit.

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WOMEN—The air line gave as its excuse, not that Pilotess Richey could not handle bad weather assignments. But that the sheer physical toll of handling the controls of a big air transport, under foul conditions, required the superior physical strength of men.

This made Mrs. Putnam angry. It made all the girl pilots angry. It undoubtedly resulted in arousing hundreds of determined gals to remember to send along their annual dues to the Lucy Stone League. It was "an insult to the sex."

But the girls are not reasonable in their injured feelings. Because their complaint is not against males, but against females.

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Why is it that despite their very obvious advantages, female obstetricians are generally not desired by prospective mothers? The preference is for male doctors.

Is it a question of physical strength? Of skill? Of reliability?

No. It is a prejudice which women cannot explain, even to themselves. There are a few exceptional women M. D.s who have built up a large practice in obstetrical cases. But any one of them will confirm what I have said. Women are prejudiced against women doctors. And actually, many prospective mothers who do have women doctors accepted their selection at their husbands' wishes rather than their own.

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SEXES—And so for the airplanes. Assume that girl pilots are exactly as useful as men pilots. Almost half of all air line travel is done by females. And lady passengers do not want lady pilots.

The air line that dared to employ only lady pilots would lose plenty of potential passenger revenue.

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The trouble with Amelia Earhart is that she never went to Yale. Professor A. G. Keller straightened out this whole matter of the age-old war between the sexes. He said: "It's a man's world in this wise; that man is stronger than woman. Primitive man, seeking the supremacy over woman, did not wait around with his clubs until some bright morning when his female was feeling most fit and he himself was throbbing with influenza and then seek out his mate and say 'Sweetheart, here are the clubs, take your choice and then let us battle it out to see who is boss.' On the contrary he waited around until she was not feeling so hot



(Photo by Blank & Stoller)

Clinton Jordan

herself. Then he sneaked up behind and conked her over the skull. And when she awoke, there was no doubt about who was the boss.

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"You'll never settle anything arguing which sex is superior. Actually in every field of human achievement, man is superior. Skip over the obvious fields where the male has the advantage. Take dress making. That's a female job, if ever there was one. Who are the world's greatest dressmakers? They're men. Take cooking. Women have been the cooks since the beginning of time. Yet who are the world-renowned chefs? They are men. Take music and art. Women have taken piano and painting lessons through the ages. Yet the greatest musicians and painters have always been men.

"The answer will never be reached by contrasting the sexes. The true solution is the obvious one of co-operation between the sexes. A man and a woman make the strongest survival combination. No partnership of two women or of two men can ever equal the partnership of a man and a woman. The differences between the sexes exist. It is silly to hope to eliminate them by argument or legislation. Each has its function. And in this life, man will always set the pace and hold down the major posts of command because man basically is like the sperm, capable of intense energy expended in a terrific drive. Woman is like the ovum, slow-moving, patient, capable of continued effort over a long period. Individuals offer exceptions of course. But basically that ability to make the brief terrific expenditure of energy is the factor that makes the male sex dominant."

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And so far for air line piloting. The ladies may get their share of the cigarette testimonial money. But when Pan American Airways sends its first Atlantic Clipper roaring off the waters of Boston's harbor on its way toward the Provinces and England, there won't be any ladies handling the steering column and rudder pedals. And maybe it is just as well.

believe was the star of Bethlehem the wise men saw.

Drawn close together by their orbits, as they are only once in 800 years, they looked from their vast distance as one star guiding the magi from the east on the first Christmas.

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STATE BLAMED FOR WPA DELAY

Regional Director Says Projects Were Not in In Time

Ten extra paymasters were distributing 2500 WPA pay checks in 34 cities and towns in Essex county today. S. John Connolly, Essex county regional director, said that the checks came in late Saturday night and office workers labored all day yesterday, without pay, getting the checks ready for distribution today.

While state WPA authorities strove today to hasten delivery of pay checks to thousands of federal relief workers, Raymond C. Branion, regional director of WPA, today laid delay in the starting of state projects at the door of the State House.

Branion returned today from Washington where National Administrator Harry I. Hopkins took the part of Arthur G. Rotch, state administrator, who has been the brunt of an attack by Gov. Curley, William F. Callahan, commissioner of public works, and others.

The region coming under Branion comprises New England, New York and New Jersey. He said today that some delay in the acceptance of state projects followed failure of state officials to have them in before the deadline, Dec. 1.

While it was being announced at the State House that the projects had been finally approved, they were still on a desk in Boston, it was learned today.

Branion also declared that in the stance of projects submitted by cities and towns which put up cash, they were entitled to as much consideration as any one else, even though it be the Governor of Massachusetts.

The chief field auditor of the WPA, who has been in Providence, is expected to Boston today to lend a hand in straightening out the tangle over WPA pay checks, Branion said.

At the office of Arthur H. Whitman, head of the treasury division, means of adjusting payroll errors were being sought so that entire payroll errors were being sought so that entire payrolls will not be held up in the event a mistake is made in the amount due one person.

Clifton A. Sawyer and Administrator Rotch conferred at length to-

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day and it was predicted that the payrolls delays would be overcome by Friday or Saturday. Sawyer's office staff, themselves not paid for two or three weeks, are working night and day to speed checking of assignment cases. The transition from ERA to WPA, entailing an enormous amount of clerical work, including the necessity for classing certain types of laborers and skilled workers at prevailing wages, caused the delay, Sawyer said.

Administrator Rotch says today he had received no new complaints of pay checks delays from cities and towns.

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BOSTON TRAVELER, MONDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1935

TEXT OF CHARGES BY GOV. CURLEY

Following is the complete text of the statement issued by Gov. Curley today regarding Mayor Mansfield's administration:

No man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election. Pledges and promises impossible of fulfillment were made to deceive the voters, and yet with all the eagerness and the infamy that characterized his pre-election contest, from the day that he took the oath of office to the present hour he has whined and whined and is still whining. Boston over a long period of years, has been governed by mayors of various types, most of whom have been competent executives, and singular to relate, until the year 1934 has never been governed by one whose incompetency is recognized by all with the exception of himself, and his paid parasites. During the campaign of 1933 the electorate had the opportunity of selecting from a group of candidates some individual who would make a good executive for the city. The choice, unfortunately, was a minority candidate, hand-picked by a majority vote of the directors of an organization known as the Good Government Association, and strange to relate, when the Good Government Association discovered the crime it had committed in foisting upon the people of Boston Mr. Mansfield, they decided to cease functioning and thereupon disbanded. The campaign conducted by Mr. Mansfield for mayor was notable for the promises made by the candidate that he would reduce taxes through ending a system which he declared was responsible for the waste an corruption which represented the loss of .65c of every dollar expended by the city.

PUBLIC DECEIVED

In the desperation incident to the closing hours of the campaign a frantic appeal was made to the school teaching staff of the city, with the promise to this group that salaries which had been reduced would be restored at once, notwithstanding the fact that he knew, as every intelligent citizen knew, that this pledge could not be fulfilled for the reason that the financial group supporting his candidacy would not permit it to be done. In the heat of the campaign the public were deceived and failed to recognize that increased expenditures made impossible a lowering of the tax rate.

AS TO CITY'S DEBT

In a recent statement the present mayor of Boston endeavors to discredit the administration of his predecessor by directing attention to the fact that at the beginning of his term in January of 1930, the debt (he meant the net debt) was \$102,176,784.81, while four years later, on Jan. 1, 1934, the debt (he meant the net debt) was \$125,815,273.14, an increase of \$33,638,488.33, or about 33 1-3 per cent. This bald statement without explanation is the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city, and unquestionably was deliberately made with a view to deceive the citizens and discredit his predecessor. Mayor Mansfield ought to know or should have been told that of this total increase in the net debt \$14,575,613.11 was due in part to the issue of bonds for municipal and emergency relief amounting to \$7,600,000.00 and the issuance of which debt was for the purpose of provid-

ing for the relief of the needy of Boston without burdening the taxpayers with an increase in the tax rate, since the issuance of bonds for this purpose was in effect the equivalent of a reduction of \$2.70 upon each \$1000 of valuation, for the already over-burdened taxpayers.

THE TRAFFIC TUNNEL

Would Mayor Mansfield favor burdening the people who were unable to meet their tax obligations, or would he favor withholding the welfare aid which the needy of Boston required during this period, or, were he in my position, would he not have found it necessary to have followed the precise course about which he whines at the present time, which is identically the course he has adopted.

That a traffic tunnel was necessary between Boston and East Boston has been amply demonstrated during the past year. The important fact should not be disregarded, however, that the traffic tunnel, despite an increase of \$17,200,000 because of its construction, was a heritage for which I was not wholly responsible, but as to its value and necessity I am willing to assume full responsibility; and, provided there was a just apportionment of costs and a proper system of collecting revenue and a reasonable reduction in the overhead charges for the operation of the tunnel, it would be a paying proposition at all times. But these results, so desirable, are impossible of accomplishment under the administration of one so lacking in executive ability as is the present chief executive.

SCHOOL COSTS

The increase for rapid transit, which resulted in improved transportation facilities in the vicinity of Governor square and, in addition, resulted in a saving of more than \$1,000,000 in the administration of the soldiers' relief department, preserved the self-respect and provided employment for the defenders of the nation in the hour of crisis. The remainder of the increase in the loans issued, while expended for highways, parks, sewers and other municipal purposes, was largely for the completion of a hospital program which had its beginning in my second administration in 1922, and which has given Boston pre-eminence in municipal hospital administration, not only in America, but throughout the world. The failure of Mayor Mansfield to direct attention to the decrease in the net debt for county purposes and for water purposes, representing more than three-fourths of a million dollars, is in keeping with the deceptive policy which he has practised since he first began whining as mayor of Boston.

In 1930 when I assumed the office of mayor the last time, the cost of conducting the schools was \$21,078,958.34, and at the close of my term in 1934 it had been reduced to \$15,230,145.64, a reduction of more than 33 1-3 per cent during my four years as mayor. Under Mayor Mansfield at the present time, the expenditure for schools for the year 1935 is \$17,423,100.00, an increase over my last year as mayor of \$2,200,000.00. In 1930, the cost of conducting the public works department during the first year of my last term was \$9,347,955.08. In 1933 my last year, it had

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been reduced to \$6,313,100.00, a reduction of 33 1-3 per cent. again. In 1935, under Mayor Mansfield, the cost of conducting the public works department is \$7,444,427.00, a further increase of \$1,100,000.00. In 1930, during the first year of my last term as mayor the cost of conducting the police department was \$6,158,592.13, and in 1933, my last year as mayor, it had been reduced to \$5,321,000.00 a saving of nearly \$1,000,000.00.

FIRE AND POLICE

In 1935, the expenditure for the police department is \$5,680,618, an increase over my last year of more than a third of a million dollars.

The chicanery and duplicity of the unprecedented attempt to deceive the public is evident by the inclusion in the expenditure for the maintenance of the police department in 1935 of \$1,000,000, all borrowed, and used for the first time in the history of the city for police department maintenance. This audacious and slick attempt at Mansfield double-entry bookkeeping is without precedent in the history of municipal finance.

In 1930, the first year of my last administration, the cost of conducting the activities of the fire department was \$4,783,425.32, and in 1933, this had been reduced to \$3,924,295, as against \$4,372,901 under Mr. Mansfield notwithstanding the fact that both the fire and police departments are undermanned since no appreciable additions have been made to either department during his two years as mayor of Boston.

DEFICIT AND TAXES

To make a complete summary of each department would consume too much space, but reductions were made in substantially every department during the four-year period from 1930 to 1933, while under the present incumbent, Mr. Mansfield, increases have been made which undoubtedly he will claim was due to salary restoration notwithstanding has charge that 65 cents of every dollar was wasted, squandered or stolen under his predecessor. The citizen can ascertain the facts for himself by an examination of his tax bills for the years 1930, 1933, the first and last years of my last administration, and contrasting them with the tax bills for the years 1934 and 1935, under the present incompetent incumbent. Great stress has been laid by Mr. Mansfield upon what he terms the deplorable condition surrounding him when he assumed the office of mayor, and he has repeatedly pointed to the fact that there was a cash deficit of \$13,617,240.77, and failed to inform the public that the unpaid taxes were some six million dollars in excess of what he claims was a cash deficit.

Mayor Mansfield failed to state that the cash deficit at the end of the first year of his administration was \$19,260,097.00 or 50 per cent.

greater than at the end of my administration, he inability on the part of the taxpayers to meet their obligations was not confined to Boston; it was general in every municipality in the entire station, but the all-important fact, when comparison is made, is the failure to state that Federal aid in the matter of PWA, ERA, CWA, and WPA, which represented an expenditure of \$50,000,000.00 in Boston during the past two years was not available to me during

my four years as mayor. Mr. Mansfield has been mayor for two years, and the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, and increased debt, and increased inefficiency. I challenge Mr. Mansfield to point to a single substantial, enduring public improvement created during the wild orgy of expenditures of the past two years, and I venture to state that when he retires from office, the only monuments that he will leave will be those represented by increase in taxes, increase in debt, and humiliation in the hearts of an intelligent people at the knowledge that the chief executive of Boston, during Mr. Mansfield's term of office, was not only incompetent during his entire term, but an abject whiner from beginning to end. There is one real service that Mr. Mansfield can rend the people of Boston, and that is to announce he retirement as mayor.

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CURLEY WARNS IN DOLAN CASE

Dist.-Atty. Foley Promises Action if Court Hearing Warrants

While Dist.-Atty. William J. Foley promised criminal prosecution of all persons involved, if testimony at the supreme court hearing warrants it. Gov. Curley today warned that a counter-investigation may be made to determine whether the bill in equity filed by the city of Boston against Edmund L. Dolan, former city treasurer, and six other persons, is the result of a conspiracy to destroy Dolan's reputation.

Reports that the city would bring an additional suit against Dolan within a month and, at the same time, institute legal action against three other persons were denied today by city officials.

They said that while the city's investigation covers a wide field and has many ramifications, at present they are concentrating on the bill filed in supreme court Saturday.

The city charges that Dolan and the other defendants, during the former's term as treasurer, made profits of \$250,000 at the expense of the city in bond transactions involving millions of dollars as a result of a "fraudulent and corrupt scheme."

CURLEY'S WARNING

Commenting on the case, Dist.-Atty. Foley said:

"I presume the bill in equity filed against Mr. Dolan and others will be heard by a master, the master making a report to the court. I will, naturally, interest myself in the testimony and decision of the court, or its representative, and will take action against one and all of those involved, in the event anything of a criminal nature develops during the hearing."

Gov. Curley charged that a small group had gone to great lengths to destroy Dolan's reputation and suggested that a conspiracy may exist to "induce" certain persons to give false testimony and to raise a fund for the prosecution of the former city treasurer.

"It will be well to remember that the conspiracy laws are rather broad," the Governor said. "If it could be proved that the gentlemen who have been so extremely busy and gone to such lengths to destroy the reputation of Mr. Dolan are parties to a conspiracy to destroy him, induce certain individuals to give false testimony and issue sworn statements that are not based on fact, and that they are attempting to raise money for the prosecution of Mr. Dolan, they had best beware."

IRISH AXIOM

"I had this in mind when I referred yesterday to the old Irish axiom about the person cutting a switch to whip himself.

"It refers to those persons who have in their hearts such malice, such hatred and such bitterness that they seek to destroy somebody else and are eventually destroyed themselves."

This was the second time within 24 hours that the Governor came out in public support of the man who was city treasurer when he was mayor.

There appears to be little probability that the bill filed by the city will come up for a hearing for at least six weeks. Then, it is expected, the supreme court will order the case to be heard by a master, who will report back to a single justice of the court, with all contesting parties having the right to take exceptions to the master's findings.

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engagement, will confer while here with local WPA officials with a view to advising them and assisting them on any WPA problems that may need adjustments.

Requests to state departments for Christmas baskets reached 4500 today. Gov. Curley said it would be impossible to accept any more requests. He also suggested that persons desiring to contribute baskets send names of recipients with \$3 to Mrs. Agnes H. Parker at Room 364, State House. The Governor announced that he himself would contribute 200 baskets, Patrick Coleman 50 in the South end, and Joseph Tomasello 10.

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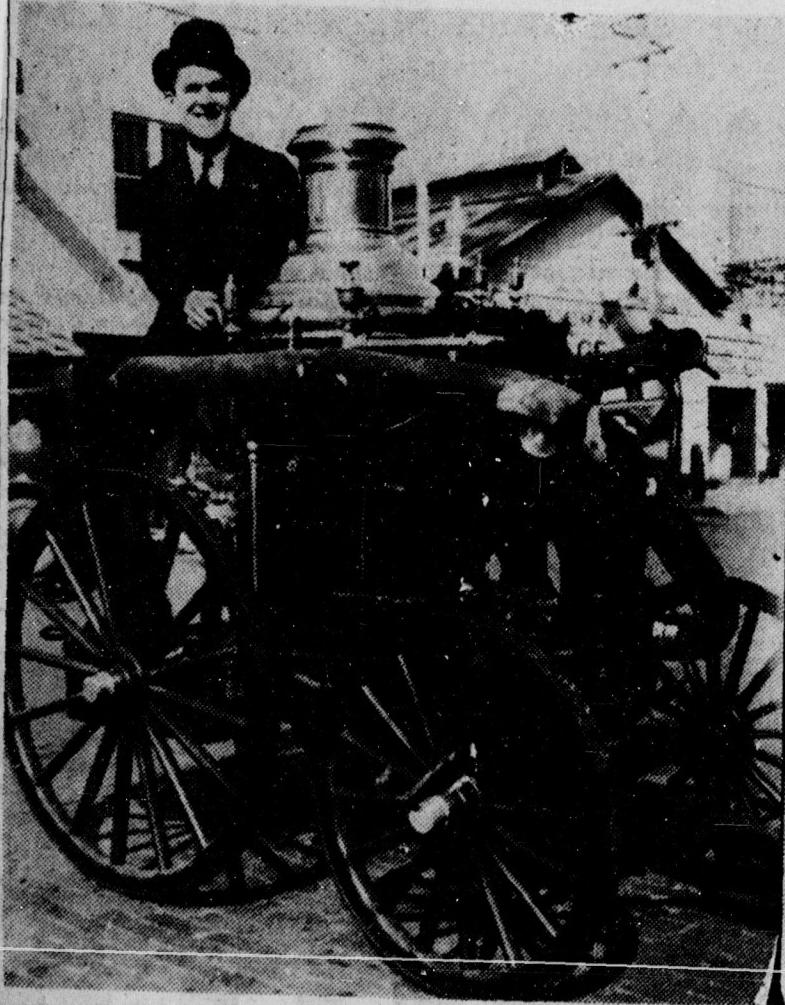
Boston Mass.

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Society, Business Leaders Numerous in Ranks of Boston's Fire Chasers



Two of Boston's socialite "sparks," whom you may see at most of the important fires. Benjamin Ellis (left) shown aboard an old Los Angeles "sidewalk steamer." At right is Russell Codman, Jr.

Top Hat "Sparks" Seen Often at Big Blazes

Many prominent socialites have joined the ranks of that group of persons, familiarly known as "sparks," it was revealed today by a veteran who has responded to 25,000 alarms of fire in 25 years of "spark-ing."

A "spark," as they are called in Boston, is a perfectly normal citizen until he bears the sound of a trapper in an engine house or catches the sight of a piece of fire apparatus in action.

LOSES BEST GIRL

A red blooded "spark" will leave his best girl on a street corner and hasten to a fire, trusting to his luck to be able to square himself with the girl between alarms. One Boston "spark" admits losing his best girl, just because "he obeyed the call of the wild," the clang of a bell on a ladder truck.

Boston's roster of "sparks" contains a distinguished and aristocratic list of names mingled with the names of persons in all walks of life. These embryo firemen may be divided into two classes. The first regard themselves attached to some engine or ladder company. The second class hold a roving commission

and are to be found at every large fire. No matter what the hour or the weather, they are there.

George Whitney, a prominent socialite, a grandson of a railroad president, is an avid "spark" who has attached himself to Engine 19, Babson street, Mattapan.

Whitney lives in Milton and has been responding to alarms for the last 30 years. He does not confine his "sparkling" to Boston but travels all over the country to large fires. Whitney has a tapper in his house and leaves his bed on the second alarm for any fire in Boston.

It is not unusual for Whitney to break away from a social function abruptly to attend a fire. Many times he has startled Boston firemen

Continued

by working a "pipeline" while wearing a silk hat and evening clothes. Whitneys companion "spark" who usually accompanies him to conflagrations in other cities is a man who has been chasing fire engines for the last 25 years, and who has worked at more fires than any single fireman in the city of Boston. His name is Benjamin Ellis.

HAS MANY TROPHIES

Ellis has a business office at 79 Cambridge street, opposite the Bowdoin square firehouse. The walls of the office are lined with photographs of the large fires that have occurred in Boston and elsewhere during the last 50 years. He also has many trophies and relics of fires gone by. He receives every alarm in the city over a short wave radio which he has on his desk.

Ellis knows every man in the department by name. He can rattle off the location of any box in the city the second it strikes. He has a detailed knowledge of department routine and can tell which companies respond to different boxes.

Russell S. Codman, Jr., of Marlboro street, a noted member of the Union Boat Club, is another Back Bay scion whose blood tingles at the clarion call of fire. He has a tapper in his house and responds to third alarms. The men at Engine 10, Mt. Vernon street, know him well, for he reports there periodically to have a "professional" chat with the boys. Codman often appears for "duty" with topper and evening clothes. His greatest exploit was at a very serious woods fire in Mansfield, where he personally took charge. While he was manning a hose at the fire his companions left him. He was drenched when he was unable to control the line alone.

Ernest Reuter, of 39 Clyde street, Brookline, former president of a brewing company, has been following fires for 45 years. He was the first man in Boston to have a radio in his car to receive alarms as he rode along. At his home he has the most complete fire alarm radio receiving set in the country. He gets alarms from cities all over the country.

HAS FIVE TAPPERS

Five tappers crack out alarms for as many cities in the home of George F. Cobb, of 64 Sumner street, Brookline, who has been chasing fires for over 40 years. He was named commissioner of firemen's relief by Gov. Curley.

Harry Belknap is a spark who holds an affectionate place in the hearts of all Boston firemen. For Harry usually appears on cold, bitter nights with a can of hot coffee and sandwiches for frostbitten firemen.

Mrs. Belknap is always on hand at big fires and assists her husband in distributing warm beverages. Mr. and Mrs. Belknap reside at 512 Beacon street.

A "spark" will do any number of things to assist a fireman. He mans the hose at fires, assists in raising ladders, and on many occasions will go into the heart of the fire and aid in saving life and property. Oftentimes his clothes are ruined but the true "spark" hardly notices it. The majority of men usually have regular equipment which they wear at fires. Most "sparks" have

badges given to them by the fire commissioner. At a fire where their help is not needed they usually congregate in bunches of two or three and applaud the work of the men, much like the way a baseball fan applauds a clever play.

The honor of being the only spark to ever buy a fire engine and operate it belongs to John Phelan of Cambridge, who has his own engine which he keeps at Milford, N. H., where it is used at all fires.

A septuagenarian, who is known by firemen in New York, Buffalo, Syracuse and Boston, is Frank Orcutt. He hangs his hat at Bowdoin Square.

In order to emphasize the extremes to which a "spark" will go to attend a fire, it might be well to relate this story, which has given "sparks" and firemen many a chuckle.

QUITS WEDDING

It concerns a wealthy Back Bay scion who, 11 years ago, was enjoying his wedding supper at the Engineers club. The wine was flowing freely, the guests were in the best of spirits, the bride and bridegroom beamed happily, suddenly the phone rang.

An excited voice came over the wire. "There's a three-bagger downtown," it said! A brighter gleam crept into the eyes of the bridegroom. In a moment he bolted for the fire. His honeymoon was delayed for several hours.

The "sparks" have two organizations in the city of Boston, the best known is the Box 52 club, which is named for the box that was pulled for the great Boston fire. The other club is the Metropolitan Sparks club, organized for the purpose of bettering the conditions of fire departments and men. If a fireman is killed in the line of duty the Metropolitan club always places a tablet at the engine house to which he was attached. They also hold many social affairs during the year.

One of the unwritten rules of sparkdom and one that is considered treasonable if broken, is the obligation to notify all "sparks" not present at a big conflagration. Most "sparks" have hobbies in connection with fire department matters. Some are interested in the fire alarm systems, others are familiar with the operation of the various engine equipment. Many commit to memory box locations, still others have a passion for photographing blazes.

Fondness for attending fires is not a fad with a "spark," it is merely a second nature. It is born in him. It is an unexplainable irresistible force that makes him run to a fire no matter what the day or hour.

Concluded

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DEC 16 1935

CURLEY CHARGES MAYOR WITH ORGY OF SPENDING

Continued

DEBT OF CITY UP \$6,000,000, HE DECLARES

Governor Charges Mansfield Makes Promises He Can Not Fulfill and with "Whining Since Day He Took Office" — Recommends He Serve People by Retiring

By DONALD R. WAUGH

Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston was charged with having conducted a wild orgy of expenditures during the past two years by Gov. James M. Curley today in a blistering five page prepared statement which the Governor issued at the State House.

POINTS TO INCREASED DEBT

The statement, discussing the financial affairs of the city under the mayor, had been promised by the Governor since about a week ago.

When it was issued today is contained charges to the effect that the debt of the city increased some \$6,000,000 under the first year of the Mansfield administration and that the figures which the mayor had quoted about the last Curley administration were incorrect.

The Governor alleges that under Mayor Mansfield the operating costs of nearly all the city departments have increased.

The statement bristled with the following terms:

"Incompetent," "dastardly," "chicanery," "duplicity," and "audacious and slick attempt at double entry bookkeeping."

The Governor said that "no man in the history of Boston politics ever descended to a depth as low as the present mayor to secure election."

The Governor charged the mayor with making promises impossible of fulfillment and "whining since the day he took office."

After a discussion of financial details the Governor concluded his statement saying:

"Mr. Mansfield has been mayor for two years, and the only evidence that the public has of his administration is represented in an increased tax rate, an increased debt, and increased inefficiency."

"ORGY OF EXPENDITURES"

"I challenge Mr. Mansfield to point to a single substantial, enduring public improvement created during the wild orgy of expenditures of the past two years, and I

venture to state that when he retire from office, the only monuments that he will leave will be those represented by increase in taxes, increase in debt and humiliation in the hearts of an intelligent people at the knowledge that the chief executive of Boston, during Mr. Mansfield's term of office, was not only incompetent during his entire term, but an abject whiner from beginning to end. There is one real service that Mr. Mansfield can render the people of Boston, and that is to announce his retirement as mayor."

The statement further said:

"The chicanery and duplicity of the unprecedented attempt to deceive the public is evident by the inclusion in the expenditure for the maintenance of the police department in 1935 of \$1,000,000, all borrowed, and used for the first time in the history of the city for police department maintenance. This audacious and slick attempt at Mansfield double-entry bookkeeping is without precedent in the history of municipal finance."

COMPARES OWN RECORD

"To make a complete summary of each department would consume too much space, but reductions were made in substantially every department during the four year period from 1930 to 1933, while under the present incumbent, Mr. Mansfield, increases have been made which undoubtedly he will claim were due to salary restoration, notwithstanding his charge that 65 cents of every

dollar was wasted, squandered or stolen under his predecessor."

The statement also called attention to the mayor having said that the debt of the city increased from \$102,000,000 to \$135,000,000 in the four-year period from 1930.

Gov. Curley went on to say:

"This bald statement without explanation is the most dastardly attempt ever made by any mayor to mislead the public in financial matters affecting the city, and unquestionably was deliberately made with a view to deceive the citizens and discredit his predecessor. Mayor Mansfield ought to know or should have been told that of this total increase in the net debt \$14,575,613.11 was due in part to the issue of bonds for municipal and emergency relief amounting to \$7,600,000 and the issuance of which debt was for the purpose of providing for the relief of the needy of Boston without burdening the taxpayers with an increase in the tax rate, since the issuance of bonds for this purpose was in effect the equivalent of a reduction of \$2.70 upon each \$1000 of valuation, for the already over-burdened taxpayers."

Concluded

TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

DEC 16 1935

CURLEY BLASTS MAYOR: MANSFIELD RECALL ASKED

Continued

GOVERNOR SEES SPENDING ORGY OF CITY FUNDS

Senator Langone Files Recall Bill After Curley Denounces Mayor and Reiter- ates He Ought to Resign

(Text of Curley statement on Page 2)

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The Governor reiterated a previous demand that the mayor resign and the mayor today retorted that "if anybody should resign, it should be Gov. Curley."

The mayor pointed out that the Governor "recently admitted that the job was too much for him, that his health was being impaired and that he needed five rubdowns a week."

"On the other hand I am enjoying excellent health," he continued. "Although my job is a difficult one, because of the burdens left me by Mr. Curley, I am facing my duties cheerfully, confident of my ability to meet all problems."

Mayor Mansfield indicated that he would probably issue a statement after he had read what the Governor had said.

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A special recall election to end Mayor Mansfield's term of office at the beginning of next year was proposed for consideration of the Legislature today by Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., of Boston.

SEEKS MAY ELECTION

Senator Langone filed a bill with the clerk of the state senate this afternoon calling for including on the Boston ballot at the special election on the first Tuesday in May the following proposal:

"Shall there be an election for mayor on the first Tuesday in November?"

If this proposal were to be carried at the special election, Langone proposed that another mayor be elected at the regular election in November and that this mayor take office next January, thus cutting off a year of the four-year term for which Mayor Mansfield was elected.

The Langone move aroused much speculation, coming as it did on the heels of Gov. Curley's blistering attack on Mayor Mansfield's administration a few hours earlier in the day. Langone appeared in mid-afternoon at the office of the chief clerk of the Senate.

At the State House and the City Hall it caused a stir and speculation on whether it might not be the opening move of the Curley forces to attempt to drive Mansfield from office and entrench themselves again in City Hall.

concluded